Cambria :: Freeman,
Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - 1200.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance	$1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months	1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months	2.00
do do if not paid within the year	2.50

To persons residing outside of the county 10 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891. NUMBER 35.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
¼ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line; subsequent insertions, 5c. per line

Administrator's and Executor's Notices	$2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
Stray and similar Notices	1.50

Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisement.

Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

IT IS TRUE that if tobacco chewers will insist upon trying the

OLD HONESTY

plug chewing tobacco, they will NOT be humbugged, but will get the BEST and MOST that can be given for the money. Ask your dealer for it. Insist on having it

Made by John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline that can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most Most Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, [illegible]

[illegible]

BLAIR HOUSE
Barber :-: Shop!

[illegible]
FRANK FRESE, Proprietor.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty.
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it ready for market.
Threshing Engines & Horse Powers.
SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO.,
Penna. Agricult'l Works, York, Pa.

WASHINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY
[illegible]

BONANZA TO AGENTS SAMPLES FREE. [illegible]

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

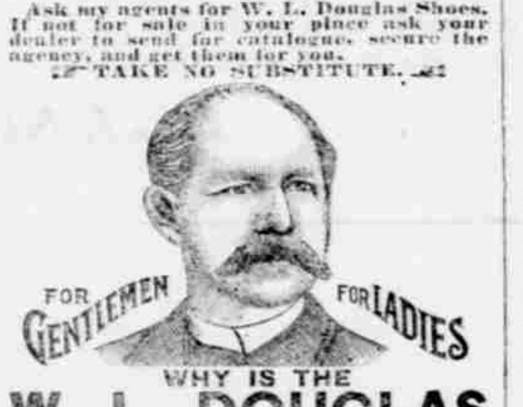
BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and he has not been lame.
Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N.Y., Nov. 2, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.
Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land.
Respectfully yours, EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, Ebensburg, Pa. jul23,5m

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.

A full line of Caskets always on hand.

Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

THE FREEMAN is the largest paper in North-Cambria. Don't forget it.

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn—the brighter."
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

A HELPING HAND.

A helping hand we all may give,
If but a pleasant word to say,
And something find each day we live
To help another on the way.

A helping hand may sow the seed
From which the fruits of goodness grow,
And to the right may gently lead
The erring from the path of woe.

A helping hand to all mankind,
Among the rich, the poor, and low,
In every state of life can find
An act of kindness to bestow.

A helping hand we all may need,
When darkest sorrows leave their trace,
Some one to comfort and to lead,
To give us strength and needed grace.

A helping hand where'er we go
A ray of sunshine may impart,
And but a deed of kindness show
A noble and a generous heart.

A helping hand is ever near
In passing through life's troubled tide;
When all the world seems cold and drear
It is a never-failing guide.
—Alice D. Abell, in Good Housekeeping.

MAKING A SHOW.

Young Men, Beware of Sailing Under False Colors.

My Uncle George was an old bachelor. Why he preferred the state of single blessedness he kept a secret, but at last he made me a confidant.

One evening, as we sat together in my uncle's comfortable mansion, I found him in a very communicative mood, and partaking rather freely of his choice old sherry, of which he kept a good supply, and to my astonishment he broached the subject which I had promised to bring up.

"My dear boy," said he, "I suppose you have often wondered why I remained an old bachelor?"

"Yes, uncle," said I, in an airy, off-hand way which did not at all betray the depth of my curiosity. "I am sure you must have had ample opportunity to see the cream of society and make a suitable choice of a companion."

"Well," said he, "I will tell you, and the story may be a good subject for your dreams of future speculation.

"When I was a young man I was rather fond of making a good show in society. At times this was performed on a very limited capital. Shortly after I settled in New York I made the acquaintance of a beautiful and estimable young lady, Miss Clorinda Swan, and I lost no time in paving the way for a matrimonial alliance with her.

"One evening the subject of conversation between us ran upon operas, and the upshot of it was that I invited Clorinda to go to the Academy of Music the next evening. As I have said, my means were then rather limited, and now I had just enough left to pay for the tickets, but no surplus for carplus for carriage, supper and etceteras. With these I determined to dispense, as I thought my fair Clorinda was too sensible to notice the loss.

"Fortune favored me at the start; the evening was fine and the ground dry, so at the appointed time I made my appearance, dressed in the best I could afford, and waited patiently for Clorinda. She soon put all my fears on the carriage question to flight by assuring me that she preferred walking.

"We chatted gayly on the way to the academy, and were in due time for performance, which was the opera of 'Martha,' with Mme. Parepa-Rosa in the leading role. Of the performance I need not speak. The opera was all that we could desire, and was rendered most admirably.

"When the performance was over we descended the stairs amid the gay throng, and soon reached the sidewalk. But, oh, horror of horrors! it was raining! What was I to do? To get a carriage, without having a cent to pay for it, made my blood run cold. A happy thought occurred to me in a moment, and in a nervous whisper I asked Clorinda if she had rubbers on. To my dismay she answered:

"'No; my boots are very light, too, and I could not think of walking. We must get a carriage.'

"Of course there was nothing left for me but to face the music, and I hailed one of the many drivers who were anxious to get passengers. I assisted my fair Clorinda to a seat, and in a few moments we were whirling along through the rain. Hardly had we gone two blocks when Clorinda said she was hungry, and asked me to stop and get supper. My feelings can easier be imagined than described as I thought of my empty pockets, and tried to reason her out of eating so late at night. All my arguments were fruitless, however, for my dear Clorinda was not to be thwarted.

"Thinking that fortune might befriend me by some means then a mystery to me, I ordered the driver to stop at the nearest restaurant. We entered the saloon and took seats at a table in the center of the room. I determined to eat as little as possible, but Clorinda was not by any means so delicate, and quietly took the liberty of ordering what she wanted. In vain I looked around to see if by chance the saloon contained an acquaintance, but to my dismay not a familiar face was to be seen.

"As you may imagine, I was not in a hurry to leave the table, but my companion began to show strong signs of restless anxiety to get home, so I thought I'd better start and have it over as soon as possible.

"I had formed many plans of how I was to pacify the cashier at the desk, but the wretch had more human nature in him than I imagined.

"While walking down the saloon I turned to Clorinda and suggested that she had better go out and get into the carriage while I was settling the bill and buying some cigars, which I wanted to take with me. To this she made no objection, as luck would have it.

"I walked on till I came in front of the smiling individual who was waiting for payment, and with as bold an air of innocence as I could assume I told him I had forgotten my pocketbook in the hurry of getting ready for the theater, but I would call next day and settle the bill.

"'Too thin a story to pass here, sir,' he ejaculated. 'We do a strictly cash business.'

"'I don't want to be bullied about such a trifle,' I continued, but the man had completely changed into a hog by this time, and coming out from his place behind the desk, he looked wicked enough to choke me then and there.

"'I will call a policeman and have you arrested,' he said, in a menacing tone, loud enough to be heard by all the people in the saloon.

"My blood boiled at the insulting manner of the man, and I lost all control over my actions.

"'Get out of my way and let me pass, you red-headed scoundrel!' I said as I made a dash for the door.

"A general scuffle ensued, and I believe I was giving him a few well-aimed blows, when, to my horror, a policeman rushed in and collared me as roughly as if I had been a madman.

"'What's this all about?' he demanded of the clerk, who was blind with rage.

"'Arrest that man and take him to the station-house, and I will go down and make a charge against him.'

"'But let me explain,' I cried, in a loud tone.

"'Explanations at the station-house,' said the officer, as he dragged me into the street, where a crowd of idlers had already gathered to see the fun.

"As I reached the sidewalk I saw the carriage drive off at a rapid rate. I learned afterward that Clorinda became alarmed for her own safety, and promised the driver a liberal reward if he would drive to her father's house. This made matters worse, for it looked as if she was an accomplice of mine, and fled for fear of arrest.

"Imagine the state of my feelings as I was marshaled through the streets, with five hundred urchins yelling all around me! When we reached the police station the usual preliminaries were gone through. The restaurant keeper appeared, and made a charge against me of 'swindling and deliberate assault without provocation.

"I told my story, but of course it went for nothing, as the policeman gave his evidence in affirmative of the charges. Of course I was walked off to a cell to pass the night in thinking over my troubles.

"In the morning, after being escorted before a police justice, I was tried and fined ten dollars. I telegraphed to a friend downtown, who soon came to my assistance and paid the fine. I went home to my boarding house, and, as luck would have it, the people in the house were ignorant of my adventures during the night. I suppose they thought I had been on a spree, but they said nothing, and I did not enlighten them.

"That evening I made up my mind to call upon my dear Clorinda and her parents, for the purpose of explaining my conduct. All through the day I had been framing excuses, which were, for the most part, lies and equivocations. When I reached the door my heart beat so strongly that I felt my courage giving way, and I stood on the stoop for several minutes before I could summon sufficient courage to ring the bell.

"When the girl came to the door I asked if Miss Swan was at home. She said 'yes,' and politely asked me to 'take a seat in the parlor.'

"In a few moments the servant reappeared, bearing a card with the compliments of her mistress. I glanced at the card, and on it was written, in a clear, delicate hand:

"'Have you got rubbers on? Have you the money to pay for your supper? If not I will lend you the necessary amount. C. S.'

"I made a dash for the door, and was soon in the street, fearing lest the father should appear and kick me out of the house.

"And now, my dear boy, do you wonder that I am still a bachelor? My advice to you is—beware of sailing under false colors."—D. J. Finlay, in N. Y. Weekly.

COTTAGE NAMES.

The Curious Nomenclature That Prevails at the Noted Maine Resort.

The cottage nomenclature of Bar Harbor, says a letter from that place, is interesting, and all sorts of odd, fantastic, appropriate and inappropriate names are given the summer homes.

The name "cottage" itself is peculiarly inappropriate when applied to some of these great baronial castles erected at a cost of more than one hundred thousand dollars, built of stone or coated with pebbledash or stucco.

Some of the names are: "Brierbound," "Meadowbridge," "Abendruh," "Marigold," "Edgemen," "Marevista," "Birch Point," "Devilstone," "Fernirest," "Yellow House," "Mikaana," "Reef Point," "Aloha," "Chatwold," "Aramaya," "Steepways," "Brierfield," "Bagatelle," "Greystone," "Villa Mary," "Guy's Cliff," "The Sea Urchins," "Buena Vista," "Clovercroft," "Mainstay," "The Moosinys," "Beaudesert," "Burnmouth," "The Barnacles," "Baymeath," "Witch-Clyffe," "Sonogee," "Fun Hill," "Homewood," "Devon," "Highbrook," "Stanwood," "Nasturtium," "Massly Hall," "Bany-Bryn," "Wyandotte," "Teviot," "Tanglewood," "Kebo," "Primrose," "The Eyrie," "The Crags," "Shingle," "Toppingwold," "Ingleside," "Thirlstone," "Oldfarm," "Beachcroft," "Glengordon," "Aldersea," "Chantier," "Pemetic Lodge," "The Tides," "Saltair," "Far Niente," "The Buoy," "The Ledge," "Crow's Nest," "Redwood," "Ledge Hollow," "Rockburne," "Dutch Cottage," and many others.—Chicago Times.

A Chinese Alligator.

Two examples of the Chinese alligator have just reached the Zoological Gardens, says the London News. They are the first that have ever been exhibited there alive. The alligator is so distinctly an American animal that the proof, so recently as 1879, of the species in China is extremely interesting. Nevertheless, the Chinese classics contain numerous references to the creature and even pictures which could be easily recognized as being a crocodile of some sort. "It is to be hoped that the specimens at the Zoo will bear out the notion of the extreme longevity of the reptile. Its name is apparently used in certain parts of China in the same sense as Methusaleh in this country. Marco Polo wrote about this animal and recommended its gall as an excellent remedy for the bite of a mad dog and for various other complaints, so that it seems to have been the medieval equivalent of some of our much advertised remedies of the present day. Curiously enough, the beast is even now made use of in Chinese medicine."

A Deadly Plant.

The kali mujah, or death plant, of Java, has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full-grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

BATHING IN THE BUFF.

Preadamite Habits That Prevail in Eastern Europe and Mexico.

A gentleman who knows eastern Europe well sends me, says Labouchere in London Truth, a highly interesting account of what he has seen in that part, with a view of showing that a great deal too much indignation has been caused by Mr. Calderon's supposed insult to St. Elizabeth. My correspondent's view is that a few articles of clothing more or less are of no consequence in the eyes of female modesty in that part of the world, and that the same preadamite sentiment might have prevailed in medieval Hungary:

"A few years ago, as in a carriage with post horses I approached the river Buzeo, I saw a handsome open carriage coming from the town of the same name, which stands about a half mile from the stream. On the box seat were a coachman and a footman in smart liveries. In the carriage was a young lady. When she arrived at the stream she, standing in the carriage, undressed herself and walked, naked, into the water. I, with my servant and two postillions, passed through the ford—there was no bridge then—within twenty yards of her. There was no surprise. She must have seen my carriage, as I saw hers for fifteen or twenty minutes before we met.

"Again in the river Dimbovitza, which runs through Bucharest, any hot summer evening, dozens of women and girls might in those days—and probably may now—be seen bathing without any garments.

"To come to later times: On September 13, 1878, I crossed the Danube from Giurgevo to Rutschuk in a rowboat. As we skirted the banks on the Roumanian shore we passed close to numbers of young girls bathing. I could tell many other incidents, but I think I have said enough to show that our standard of propriety did not obtain so late as 1878; nor did it probably at a much earlier date in the adjoining country. Even now Hungarians are not prudish."

I can well conceive that all this occurred in the east, for in the west the same preadamite habits used to prevail thirty years ago. I remember then passing some weeks in a town situated in Mexico. All the inhabitants used to go down to a river every evening to bathe, just as people here go to the park for a drive. And everyone bathed—men, women and children—together, without a vestige of clothing. It struck me as peculiar at first, but after a few days I became so accustomed to it that I regarded it as the most ordinary of customs, and frequently disported myself in the water with the mayor, the authorities, and their wives and children.

THE BERMUDA ONION.

What "Billy" Florence Says as to the Virtues of That Vegetable.

W. J. Florence was chatting about provisions for fishing camps just before he sailed for Europe, when he said to a New York Press man: "The second year that I went to the Restigouche I undertook to provision the camp, the party to go with me numbering eight or ten persons. They kept coming around every day for a week to inspect my list of articles ordered, and there wasn't one of them that did not find fault with something I ordered or failed to order, until I was very tired of my job. There were five of them present one day when I wrote down on the list of things ordered a barrel of Bermuda onions. The howl that went up was the biggest kick that I had experienced. I sat back in my chair and told those fellows that onions were my special feed and that this was my own purchase. Do you know what happened in camp? Why, those fellows grew so fond of Bermuda onions that I only got five onions for myself out of that barrelful.

"I have tried all kinds of waters, and salts, and specifics, and remedies for indigestion and general derangement of the stomach," continued Mr. Florence, "and the more I have tried the more certain I have become that if you get your liver in order by the use of such things your spleen or kidneys go back on you, and vice versa. But the man who will take two weeks every summer in the country and eat a Bermuda onion at every meal, and take one for a nightcap besides, will be as sound as a dollar when he gets back to his work."

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

In India the flaxseed grown up to the altitude of 6,000 feet is oil yielding.

CROWS have done much damage to the crops in Marigny—Champigny, France.

A GOOD quality of cotton is being grown in the valley of the Jordan, Palestine.

THERE is a pear orchard or garden in Jersey, Channel islands, containing 60,000 pear trees.

PHYLLOXERA in New Zealand is alarming the fruit-growers there to a considerable degree.

IN 1888-89 there were 12,886 acres of vineyards in Victoria, Australia, and 1,209,442 gallons of wine were produced.

In 1873 there were not 150,000 acres of orchard in Great Britain; now there are 202,305, and the orchard area increases yearly.

THE chief industry of the Amazon valley, one of the richest and largest in the world, being about 2,000 miles long, is rubber-gathering.

INDIA raises one bushel of wheat per head of her population, the United States over seven bushels per head, and South Australia nineteen bushels.

PLEASANT READING.

A JERSEY justice of the peace has not worn a hat in eighteen years to keep an election vow.

AN aged traveling scissors grinder has died in Michigan City, Ind., leaving an estate valued at $21,000.

A GEORGIA man in splitting wood one day found a hickory nut firmly imbedded in the heart of the timber. How it came there is a mystery.

AN old buck at St. Joseph, Mo., happened to catch sight of his reflected image in a plate glass window and charged upon it, shivering the glass and scattering a display of gold, silver and bronze goods in all directions.

A NEW YORK lady who is summering in a quaint backwoods village met a native the other day, and in the course of a little talk asked him why all the village children went barefoot. "Why," he exclaimed, in surprise, "that's the way they were born!"

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

If you should look at the bright side,
And I should look at the dark,
Tho' you were as poor as a little church mouse,
And I owned a horse and carriage and house
You'd be richer than I, for mark:

You'd be happy with simple pleasures,
While I was counting my woes,
Moody and sour and all forlorn,
Blind to beauty and finding a thorn,
Where you were finding a rose.

There'd be never a gleam of sunshine
But you would enjoy its light,
While I should watch with an anxious gaze
For clouds to rise on the clearest days,
In a sky serene and bright.

When troubled by cares and vexations
That fall to the happiest lot,
I'd frown and fret, but you would beguile
The weary hours with a cheerful smile,
Till trials were all forgot.

Yes, if you had not a possession,
And I had the wealth of a king,
You'd be richer than I with your blessed sight,
That could always behold the side that is bright
No matter what life might bring.
—Anna M. Pratt, in Golden Days.

OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS.

Old Father Time as the Cashier of a Great Bank.

Old Time sat as cashier behind the window of a bank where all men must do business. A long line of customers, too vast to count, came, each with his check in hand, to the wicket for his cash. I stood and watched the scene for hours, till it came my own turn to place my check under Father Time's gray and ancient scrutiny.

A well-dressed man, with confident air, with a hard, resolute face and yet lips bitten as if with pain, threw in his check.

"Your account is overdrawn," said Time. "I told your friend so yesterday who presented a check of yours."

"What? That's why I came myself. Overdrawn! I should have twenty years here yet to draw on!" exclaimed the excited gentleman, growing pale with every word.

"How old do you reckon yourself?" asked Cashier Time.

"Why, only fifty-five. And three-score-years-and-ten is the deposit to begin with."

"See," said Time, thrusting a great book under the poor man's eyes. "In 1854 you, being then nineteen years of age, drew three years in one. The next year, and the next, and the next you drew three years in one. You squandered them in dissipation. You drank them up. As Cleopatra, the Egyptian queen, dissolved pearls in a glass of wine and drank the costliest banquet cup that opulent vanity had ever seen, so you drank up the years between nineteen and twenty-three. You threw away days and nights as a king in old times threw coin to the rabble. When by the calendar you were aged twenty-five by my strict and accurate books you were thirty-five, and beginning to grow old."

"Very well," began the trembling figure in reply, "but I reorganized after that. Ten years lost, I then reformed."

"True. But in 1874 you drew days and months very fast again. For the sake of being rich you squandered strength like a spendthrift. You crowded three weeks into one for a long while. In ten years you lived out twenty; did the work of twenty, the worry, the fighting, the litigation, the travel, the greedy sins of twenty years. You have gotten your wealth. You have gained the whole world and lost your life. Whether you have lost your soul or not is not for me to say. God knows that. This bank does no business in eternity. The account is overdrawn sir. Step aside, old man of fifty-five, customers are waiting."

And while I looked the servants of the bank came in—Death, Dust and Forgetfulness—and carried him out.

Then came a haggard wretch whose name indorsed upon the back of a check read, "A. Suicide." He faltered on:

"I suppose this check is worthless. There is not another day for me."

"On the contrary, there are yet forty years, that you can draw against; happy, useful years, spent for man's good and God's praise."

"I doubt it. There must be some mistake."

"Not so. What shall I do with these years if you will not take them? No other man can use them; yet thousands would be glad of them, begging so pitifully. And there are so many thousands of unclaimed years, filled up within my vaults! They shall be added to eternity again when I, Old Time, go out of business. Yet eternity is no richer for them. Take your years and be happy in them as God intended."

But the foolish heart declined; and I saw the three servants come in and carry him out as they had Old Avarice before.

Then I saw tremendous checks paid out to Malice, Revenge, Jealousy, Evil Imaginations, Bad Thoughts, Discontent. Old Time could not help speaking his warning, and though it was none of his business, he said:

"Gentlemen, nothing draws such heavy drafts on a man's deposits of years of health and strength as unwholesome thoughts. They are more expensive than unwholesome deeds if possible. Look out that you do not overdraw your accounts."

Then I saw a young man at the window. Time asked:

"How will you have it, sir? In large bills or small?"

"In large, if you please. Let me live a year in a day. A year of pleasure crowded into one wild day! The good things of forty must be had and used up at twenty. I cannot wait."

And Old Time smiled with a sardonic curl of the lip as he observed how the young fool was making the same mistake that the old fool a few steps before had made. But the check was cashed in the big bills.

I saw, too, as I stood there, how men overdrew their accounts of Good Reputation. A man may, it seems, build up a reputation by long and faithful years which will withstand a good many blunders; he may check against it with careful words and thoughtless deeds for some time before that stored good reputation is wasted. On the whole, the better part of the community would rather believe good of one of their foremost fellow-citizens than evil; it is not pleasant to hear a scandal aired before the faces of their children; not pleasant to see an old friend fall; and many people are so related socially and commercially with this man of a leading position that his ruin would inflict a loss on them. Hence they keep his account good at the bank over which Time presides: they do it by excuses, lending their countenance to blundering spendthrift and hope for a change. But at last he who blunders beyond a certain point, who will not learn wisdom, is abandoned by his friends. Old Time, the cashier, then meets him at the window with a sharp refusal.

"Your account is overdrawn, sir. You are bankrupt. Men will no longer excuse you, nor will they trust you. You are written down a fool."

And I observed that three strange servants came in to carry him out—namely, Hunger, Contempt and Despair.

I saw, too, how men and women of brilliant gifts overdrew their accounts. The young actor, who bade fair to stand at the head of his profession before he was five-and-thirty, counted too highly upon the patience of an admiring public, and supposed they would overlook his drunkenness and carousals indefinitely. So the people did for a time. But when he had disappointed them night after night, when he neglected his study and relied on his "genius" and an occasional "spurt" of splendid work to make up, he passed the point of endurance. Time at his window dishonored his draft. The people spat him out. There were younger, cleaner, more conscientious men to be had. He was ruined.

So was ruined the great songstress who supposed the world could not get along without her voice. It was indeed a wonderful voice. But she overdrew her account; she flagrantly violated the proprieties of life; she undermined society by her example. The world turned to find a new voice. God is ever raising up new workmen with gifts as grand as the old. If not so grand the better sense of the world resolves to prefer and adopt the new instead of the old which has become unclean.

And so I look on women who counted too much on their beauty, and ability to charm, neglecting to be true; on youth who reckoned too highly their standing in the community as children of "old families" or on education, outward culture, or technical skill. "We can do a great many things that other people could not; and we shall be tolerated." Quite possible, up to a certain point. Clerks and master-workmen there were who were "sure their services could never be dispensed with, for who could be found who would take their places?" But there is always the risk of an overdrawn account soon; the surety of it at last.

I then took my place at the window with prayerful care. Heaven grant me to watch well my books, that the account be not overdrawn, neither in this world nor the next.—Harkley Harker, in N. Y. Weekly.

WHO ARE THE HAPPIEST?

According to One Authority People Whose Lives Are Devoted to Science.

The earl of Derby answered this question recently in an address to the Scientific and Technological school of Liverpool, an institution of which he was one of the founders. He said:

"Having known men of many professions, I should say that the happiest lives are those which have been devoted to science. Every step is interesting, and the success of those who do succeed is lasting.

"What general, what orator, what statesman, what man of letters can hope to leave a memory like that of Darwin? An invalid in health, a man who seldom stirred from home, a man until his later years very little known to the outer world, but who from his quiet study revolutionized the thought of Europe and will be remembered as long as Newton and Bacon.

"If fame be ever worth working for—I do not say it is—that kind of fame is surely the most durable and the most desirable of all."

These words are true of the disinterested men of science. We have never had in this country men more uniformly cheerful and good-tempered than Franklin, Rittenhouse and Jefferson, who spent most of the leisure of their lives in the pursuit of knowledge; and Prof. Agassiz was noted for the buoyancy of his spirits in every company where he felt at home. But we can say something similar of every person who has a pursuit suited to his talents and circumstances.

The happy people are they who have an occupation which they love, apart from any advantage it may bring them, one that they can pursue with generous ardor. It is the element of disinterestedness that cheers their lives, whether they are engaged in ordinary or extraordinary vocations; and this is the reason why earnest students have such a keen enjoyment of existence.—Chicago Herald.

The Beggars of Paris.

A clever Frenchman has just been taking the statistics of the charities of Paris, which are immense in volume, and he finds that three-fourths of the colossal sum which they represent is absorbed by professional beggars. He gives a very amusing account of the devices which they adopt for getting this enormous sum, and for living in idleness upon it, and his conclusion is that the whole system of almsgiving must be reformed. If something is not done soon he thinks that the deserving poor will be entirely crowded out by the fakirs. There are well-known mendicants in Paris who have plied their trade until they have become rich, and who are yet undisturbed by the police.

An Emperor's Adviser.

The emperor of Austria has for years past found consolation for his troubles in the sympathetic companionship of a former well-known Viennese actress, Catharine Schratt, whose counsels are said to have been of the utmost advantage to him in many important affairs of state. The emperor is accustomed to drive out to the palace of Schoenbrunn and there, leaving his equipage, he is met by Mme. Schratt and takes long promenades with her in the forest. As a result of this friendship the actress is known in Vienna as the vice-empress. Her extraordinary intelligence and clear judgment are valued in the highest degree by the emperor.

—First Come, First Served.—Young Man—"So Miss Ella is your oldest sister? Who comes after her?" Small Brother—"Nobody ain't come as yet, but pa says that the first fellow that comes can have her."

A PECULIAR REVENGE.

Sad Fate of an Old Party Who Did Not Apologize.

It was on a suburban train coming into Jersey City, says the New York Sun. A bald-headed, fussy-looking man, with a pair of spectacles on his nose and his hat on the seat beside him, kept rubbing his pate in a nervous way and itching about on the seat as if afraid of tacks. Opposite him sat a man who was closely watching his movements and chuckling and grinning until the attention of a dozen people was attracted. He was finally asked to explain, and he said:

"The old chap over there sat down on my hat, stepped on my toes and elbowed my ribs and didn't apologize. I determined to get even with him. He always sits in that seat if it isn't occupied, and he always hunts around to find a paper instead of buying one. I'm getting even with him this morning."

"But how?"

"That paper is just three years old to-day. It cost me fifty cents to procure it, but I've had fifty dollars' worth of revenge. I left it on the seat, and he's been reading it for the last twenty miles. See?"

The old fellow struck the head lines of a railroad accident, looked puzzled, bobbed up and down and slowly shook his head. He jumped from that to a murder—on to news from Washington—and for a minute was interested in the stock market. Then he folded the paper up, removed his glasses, and looked out of the window with a troubled expression on his face.

"He's wondering if his mind isn't giving way, and is half scared to death," chuckled the joker. "Been flattering himself that he is good for twenty years yet, and the first thing he does when he gets to the city will be to buy some brain food and a liver pad. I'm not a bad, bad man, but the chap who sits down on my hat must at least apologize."

"ON TIME."

An Englishman's Experience on an American Railroad.

It is a matter of pride with railroad companies to run their trains on time, or to come as near to punctuality as possible. This well-known fact no doubt explains an incident which an English traveler relates in connection with a journey which he took across the American continent. It was on one of the great transcontinental lines which had made special promises as to punctuality.

On the journey, the English traveler seemed to notice a marked disregard for the time-table, but he was interested in the country, and made no complaint.

At last the Pacific terminus was reached. There he met a beaming official of the company, who, pulling his own watch out, said:

"Just look and see what time you've got, will you, please?"

"It wants ten minutes of one," said the Englishman, a little puzzled.

"Yes, sir; twelve-fifty, exactly! And that's the time she's scheduled to arrive! How's that for promptness? Crossing the continent, almost three-thousand miles, and getting here at twelve-fifty o'clock, precisely as advertised."

"I can't deny that, you know," said the Englishman. "It's very fine, no doubt; but look here—how many days were you late?"

"Oh, a matter of two or three, perhaps; but we struck the coast at twelve-fifty!"

CITY OF THE UNKNOWN.

Aztec Metropolis Which Indians Say No White Man Has Ever Seen.

"During the frequent visits I have made to Mexico," said a mining engineer of Philadelphia to an Inquirer reporter, "I have come in contact with many of the Indians resident there and have heard some very singular stories. One, which all the Indians unite in telling, is that far in the interior exists an enormous city, never yet visited by white men. It is described as peopled by a race similar to the ancient Aztecs, who are sun worshipers and offer human sacrifices to their deity.

"The race is said to be in a high state of civilization, and the Indians say that the city is full of huge structures which are miracles of quaint but beautiful architecture, and are situated on broad, paved streets far surpassing those of the City of Mexico.

"One Indian, I recollect, assured me that he had seen the city and its inhabitants with his own eyes, but had been afraid of being captured and had fled. Of course, I did not believe him, but, all the same, it is not a little strange that the accounts of the Mexican Indians relative to the mysterious and magnificent interior city agree perfectly."

On Selfishness.

Selfishness, not money, is the root of all evil, says Texas Siftings. All the great schemes for the improvement of mankind fail from ignoring the natural selfishness of all mankind. The theories of the nationalists sound beautiful and their arguments are convincing until you take into consideration the humanity of man, and his humanity is selfishness. Both socialists and communists lose sight of this, and of anarchy selfishness is the keystone. The successful man, the man who piles up his thousands long after he acquired more than he can possibly enjoy, is but giving play to his selfish instincts to keep from the less fortunate all he can and make it his own. The man who acquires wealth may not be more selfish than other men, but he has with his selfishness the faculty of gratifying it to a greater extent than others. Turn whatever way he will, the theorist is confronted by the insurmountable wall of individual selfishness, and until the nature of man is changed his hopes must fail.

A Valuable Hump.

For years there was a beggar on the steps of Saint Sulpice with a hump which steadily grew. A few months ago he was taken ill, and in delirium jumped out of a window and was killed. A neighbor who picked him up upon investigating his hump found that it contained twenty thousand dollars in bonds and coin. Finding that the beggar had two relatives to whom he had left his fortune by will, the finder sent the money to them with the exception of four thousand dollars. The relatives discovered this fact, and after prosecution for theft the man in question was condemned to two years' imprisonment.

Cambria Freeman.
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 11, 1891.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh.
For State Treasurer,
A. L. TILDEN, of Erie.
For Constitutional Convention—Delegates at Large,
Charles R. Buckalew, Columbia.
Chauncy F. Black, York.
George M. Dallas, Philadelphia.
George A. Jenks, Jefferson.
Samuel G. Thompson, Philadelphia.
David W. Sellers, Philadelphia.
Henry W. Scott, Northampton.
Robert E. Monaghan, Chester.
William S. McLean, Luzerne.
Frank M. Vandling, Lackawanna.
John Latta, Westmoreland.
Rodger Sherman, Crawford.
William Weihe, Allegheny.
T. C. Lazear, Alllegheny.
Samuel B. Griffith, Mercer.
Grant Weidman, Philadelphia.
George W. Zeigler, Bucks.
R. M. Root, Montgomery.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, of Johnstown.
For Delegates to Constitutional Convention.
JOSEPH M'DONALD, of Ebensburg.
AUGUSTUS V. DIVELY, of Altoona.
For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.
For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.
For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

THE difficulty between Hayti's legislative and executive branches of the government has been harmoniously settled.

IN a battle between rangers and train robbers, along the Rio Grande, in Texas, 13 of the robbers and two of the rangers were killed.

IF "Honest John Bardsley was out of the penitentiary he would vote for Gregg and Morrison. So will Cashier Livsey if he gets home in time. Why not?

THE New York Republican State convention on Wednesday nominated J. Sloat Fasset, for Governor, and John W. Vrooman, for Lieutenant Governor.

A NUMBER of women at Sydenham Canada, stimulated by a religious revival, built a fire and threw their corsets on the blaze, saying: "We will die as God, made us." The Almighty cannot call them too soon.

THE Senate of Georgia Thursday passed the House bill disqualifying physicians addicted to drink from the practice of their profession. It will be signed by Governor Northern as soon as it is engrossed.

WE arraign and condemn the Republican legislature for the enactment of vexations, oppressive and vicious legislation, against which the Executive veto was interposed for the protection of the people.—*Democratic Platform.*

MRS. O'Neill, wife of General O'Neill, claiming to have been an officer in the United States army, who, in a fit of jealousy, shot at and dangerously wounded her husband at Weisbaden, May 20 last, and who was imprisoned for that crime, has been pardoned by Emperor William and released from imprisonment.

WE arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor General for having permitted John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle more that $30,000 of State license moneys collected by him, which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable.—*Democratic Platform.*

ON Monday, after a long consultation with City Treasurer Wright, of Philadelphia, Auditor General McCamant suspended the five Philadelphia Mercantile Appraisers pending an investigation of their manner of doing business. City Treasurer Wright insisted on their summary dismissal but the Auditor General did not wish to go further than he could be pushed in turning the rascals out.

WE arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor General for having conspired with John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to appoint and retain corrupt mercantile appraisers, who abused their office for their own private pecuniary advantage, robbed the State of its just revenues, and imposed upon the Commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars of needless cost and we demand the dismissal of themercantile appraisers of Philadelphia.—*Democratic Platform.*

A CONSERVATIVE manufacturer of tinware estimates that up to June 30 American consumers had already paid at least $7,000,000 extra for their tin plates since last Fall by reason of the rise in prices caused by the McKinley duty. This was the expensive result of the tin plate duty during the six or eight months before it took effect. What will the consumers think of the added cost, which began with the application of the new dnty itself on July 1? Are we not paying rather dearly for our tin plate experiments and for protecting our roofing iron business?

WE arraign and condemn the Republican Legislatnre for having refused to enforce the Constitution by appropriate legislation; for having failed to pass honest and equitable apportionment bills as required by the Constitution; for having ignored the demands of labor for relief by law; for having denied the righteous popular demand for such laws as would distribute the burden of public taxation equally upon all classes of property, and for having refused to reform long existing abuses in the mercantile appraisement laws as recommended by the Democratic Executive of 1885.—*Democratic Platform.*

THE Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg, on Thursday of last week at 10 o'clock A. M., and after being called to order by Chairman Kerr, elected H. Willis Bland, of Reading, as temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M. when it again met and elected Hon. George W. Skinner, of Fulton county as permanent chairman.

After the adoption of a platform the nomination of candidates followed: For Auditor General, Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, received 372 votes, and G. McSparran, of Lancaster, 80 votes. Mr. Wright's nomination was made unanimous.

For State Treasurer, A. L. Tilden, of Erie, received 394 votes, and Charles Raymond, of Middletown, 5 votes. The nomination of Tilden was made unanimous.

The following delegates at large to the proposed Constitutional convention were chosen: Chas. R. Buckalew, Columbia; Chauncey F. Black, York; Geo. A. Jenks, Jefferson; George M. Dallas, Philadelphia; O. Guthrie Thompson, David W. Sellers, Philadelphia; Henry N. Scott, Northampton; Robert E. Monahan, Chester; Wm. S. McLean, Luzerne; Frank M. Vandling, Lackawanna; John V. Latta, Westmoreland; Rodger Sherman, Crawford; Wm. Weih; Thos. Lazare, Allegheny; Samuel Griffith, Mercer; Grant Wiedman, Lebanon; George B. Zeigler, Bucks; R. Morgan Root, Montgomery.

WE, the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, renew our pledges of devotion to the principles of our party in the country at large, as declared in the platforms of the National Conventions of 1884 add 1888 and approved in the elections of those years by a majority of the American people. We are, as we have always been in favor of honest and economical administration of public affairs; of limited expenses and reduced taxation to meet the actual necessities of government; of a sound and stable currency based on gold and silver, coined and circulated in such proportions as will keep them on a parity; of reform and revision of the tariff, of liberal but just pension laws, and of all well considered legislation tending to increase the rewards and lighten the burdens of labor.—*Democratic Platform.*

IN the political struggle of Pennsylvania this Fall, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, there are but two sides. The Republicans, while protesting against being held responsible for corruption and the crimes of Republican officials, promise no reforms and make no effort to bring the rascals of their party to punishment. All that they care for, all that they ask for, is to retain control of two very important offices, both of which they have shamefully abused.

The Democratic party promises the people that with the possession of the offices of State Treasurer and Auditor General, corruption and the use of the people's money for personal gain shall cease. It promises that not only shonld the recently disclosed frauds be thoroughly ventilated, but that light shall be thrown upon the crooked transactions dating back for many years. The Democracy promises new and honest methods and the sweeping away of the foulness and corruption which has plundered the people and disgraced the State.

There are but two sides now in Pennsylvania politics—the path of honesty and the support of corruption.

WE realize and affirm that the State election of 1891 in Pennsylvania involves no issue of Federal politics, we appeal to honest and patriotic citizens regardless of past party affiliations, to unite in vindicating the honor of this Commonwealth and redeeming the fiscal and auditing departments of its government from official abuses and corrupt practices.—*Democratic Platform.*

THIS seems to be a bad year for Republican officials. William Livsey, who served one term as State Treasurer and several as chief clerk or cashier in the State Treasurer's office, holding that position at present under State Treasurer Boyer, at Harriscurg, finds it unhealthy to stay in the State. A legislative investigating committee would like to interview Mr. Livsey about the way things have been run in the State Treasurers office, at Harrisburg, but present indications go to show that Mr. Livsey's interests lie in other states, out of the reach of a Pennsylvania subpoena. With "Honest John" Bardsley, Philadelphia's late City Treasurer in the Penitentiary, Cashier Livsey, chased out of the State, Auditor General McCamant, forced to suspend the five mercantile appraisers of Philadelphia, and a strong probability of their being sent to join Bardsley, it looks as if the Republican vote at the coming election would be short.

WE arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor General for having permitted John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle $1,500,000 of State tax collected by him, which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable.—*Democratic Platform.*

LIVSEY, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, was treasurer three times. He served his own term, was succeeded by Quay, served his unexpired term, was followed by Hart, finished his term, was succeeded by Boyer and served under him. He knew a great deal about the "system," in fact too much of a great deal for the comfort of many officials. Hence his henceness.

WE arraign and condemn the Republican party of Pennsylvania for electing men to State and municipal offices, by whose neglect of duty, complicity in fraud and plunder of the public treasury, a million and a half dollars of the people's money have been stolen and squandered.—*Democratic Platform.*

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON. D. C. Sept. 5th, 1891.

If a business man was known to have outstanding paper, payable on demand, amounting to $27,000,000 and only 18,579,565 of available cash on hand to meet that paper would the commercial world consider him solvent? Not much. Well that is precisely the present condition of the United States Treasury. There are more than $27,000,000 of the four-and-a-half per cent bonds which were not presented for extension, and which now simply stand for notes payaon demand, and there is, leaving out the fractional silver coin and other funds that cannot legally be paid out, only $18,579,565 on hand to pay them with. Secretary Foster is said to have a scheme by which he expects to bulldoze certain of the larger national banks into buying all of these bonds and presenting them for extension, and it is for that purpose that he has announced an indefinite extension of the time within which they may be extended at 2 per cent. But it is by no means certain that he can succeed, and already since Wednesday on which day the interest ceased nearly $8,000,000 worth of these bonds have been presented for redemption, and the most of them came from National banks. That made a big hole in the available funds, and besides these bonds there are big pension payments to be made this month. On paper Secretary Foster figures out a cash balance of more than $60,000,000, but he knows, as well as every other business man familiar with the affair of the Treasury, that the amount mentioned above represents every dollar which he can legally pay out.

Candidates for the vacancy on the board of Interstate Commerce Commissioners, made by the death of Hon. W. L. Bragg, of Alabama, are becoming extremely plentiful around town, and Secretary Noble under whose province it is, is a much sought man.

Col. L. L. Polk president of the National Farmers Alliance, who is now here, is being somewhat harshly criticised by both friends and foes among Southerners for the light and airy manner in which he disposes of the many personal charges made against him by the *Raleigh News and Observer*, and of the report that he contemplated challenging the author of the charges to fight a duel. This is the way he speaks of it: "If anyone wants to fight a duel with me I have not been informed of it. The thing is a lot of nonsense." Col. Polk may think it a lot of "nonsense" to be called a "poltroon and coward" but that isn't the way others regard it, and according to the Southern idea it is he that should want to fight a duel with the man who is so openly abusing him, instead of waiting to ascertain whether onyone wants to fight a duel with him. Men opposed to the code under any circumstances say that Col. Polk should have his assailant arrested for criminal libel, but the enemies of Col. Polk say that he dare not take that course because if he did the charges against him would be proven in court. Thus the matter stands, but there can be but little doubt that it is injuring Col. Polk's standing, and many are predicting that it will result in his being deposed from the Alliance presidency.

It is considered certain that Congress will order an investigation of the last census, and it is equally certain that some very queer things will be brought out by the investigation. It is said by those who have familiarized themselves with the subject that all of the recent census bulletins, purporting to give the assessed valuation of property by States, are wrong, and that most of them can readily be shown to be erroneous, whether intentional or through incompetence or carelessness does not matter, they are wrong. For instance, the assessed valuation of all property in South Carolina is given as nearly a million and a half less than in 1880, while the report of the Comptroller General of that State shows an increase of seventeen millions, and conservative estimates are that the new State assessment to be made this year will add at least thirty millions to the total assessed value of property in the State. That is a specimen of Porter's work; there are other States almost as bad.

A gentleman just from Cape May Point is authority for the statement that Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has not yet resigned, although he thinks it extremely probable that Mr. Harrison may ask him to do so very shortly. He says that Roosevelt went to Mr. Harrison and demanded in a dictatorial manner to know what action had been taken on the report he made recently recommending the dismissal of some twenty-five Federal officials in Baltimore, and upon being informed that the report had not been examined he flew into a rage and told Mr. Harrison that he wanted him to understand that if these men were not dismissed he (Roosevelt) would resign. That ended the interview and Roosevelt has gone out to his western ranch. This may or may not be true, but certain it is that Roosevelt has browbeat Mr. Harrison more than once, and his calling Mr. Wanamaker a liar is a matter of public record, but for some reason Mr. Harrison has lacked the nerve to demand his resignation. M.

A Threshing Machine Blown Up.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 5.—By the act of some unknown villian William Mull was killed and several others were injured this afternoon at the farm of Daniel Browneller, near this city. A number of men were engaged in threshing wheat when the machine exploded with terrible force, wrecking the place and blowing pieces of iron through the roof and a great distance in the air. Mull was terribly bruised and torn by the flying pieces of the machine, and four other men working about the place were injured, though not fatally. It was at first thought the boiler of the the threshing machine had exploded, but an investigation showed that to be intact.

It was then found upon close examination that some fiend had placed a dynamite cartridge in a sheaf of wheat, which caused the explosion when it was fed through the machine. There is great excitement in the vicinity, but as yet all efforts to learn the identity of the miscreant who placed dynamite in the wheat have been fruitless.

Wholesale Swindlers Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—President Abram P. T. Elder and Vice President and Secretary H. Barber, of the Elder publishing company, are under arrest charged with using the mails for fradulent purposes. Both prisoners were taken before Commissionhr Herne and held in $2,400 bail each. The prisoners placed advertisements in hundreds of country newspapers asking for agents to represent them in the sale of their books. If they considered the would-be agent promising enough, they sent him a lot of cheap books, costing from seventeen to sixty-nine cents each and charged eighty-three cents a piece for them. Those who were innocent were induced to deposit $50 as security for the books and that would be the last the victim heard of them. The company received from 300 to 600 letters a day. They have swindled thousands.

Wright and Tilden.

Robert E. Wright, the nominee for Auditor General, was born in Allentown in 1847, and as a young man entered the office of a civil engineer, receiving a thorough training in that profession. He then went to Schuylkill county, where he held for sometime a responsible position in the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company under Chief Engineer Charles E. Byers. Eventually, however, he entered upon the study of the law, and was admimitted to the Bar in 1868. He associated with his father in practice until the death of the latter, and soon became one of the leading lawyers of Eastern Pennsylvania. In 1886 he succeded to the Presidency of the Allentown National Bank of which he had previously been the attorney.

Mr. Wright has taken a prominent and active part in the political affairs for more than a decade past. Frequently urged to become a candidate for local offices, he always declined, notably in 1880, when he was nominated for state Senate by an almost unanimous vote, but he has served as chairman of the Democratic county committee, and as a delegate to many state conventions, being the presiding officer of that of 1883. In the state convention of 1886 his name was presented for the Gubernatorial nomination, and he received seventeen votes on the first ballot, the nomination ultimately going to Lieutenant-Governor Chauncey F. Black. His name was again presented for the first place on the ticket at the state convention last year, but he received only eleven votes, Pattison being nominated on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority. He was then urged for second place on the ticket and received 157 votes for Lieutenant Governor, to 191 for Chauncy F. Black and three for H. K. Sloan.

A. L. Tilden, nominee for State Treasurer, was born in Garrettsville, Portage county, O., on August 21, 1834. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Nelson Academy. He started in business for himself at the early age of eighteen as a lumberman in the pine regions of Michigan. In 1853 Mr. Tilden removed to Erie county, Pa., and engaged in the lumber business until 1857, when he lost all he had accumulated by the panic of that year. He then went into the oil trade, and from that into the employ of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad as General agent, in which position he continued until 1866, when he purchased a farm on the flats of French Creek, in Le Beouff township, Erie county, where he made his home ever since.

Since living in Erie county Mr. Tilden has taken a prominent part in politics, being a frequent delegate to Democratic county and State Conventions. He was elected County Commissioner in 1878 and re-elected in 1881. He is one of the leaders in the Granger and the Farmers' Alliance. Last year the latter organization selected him as their choice among the Democrats for Congress, and he was unanimously indorsed by the Democratic Conference of the Twenty-sixth district, embracing Erie and Crawford counties, but he was defeated by Matthew Griswold, the Republican candidate, by 888 plurality. Two years before the district had been carried by the Republican candidate by over 3,000 plurality. In January last, on the inauguration of Governor Pattison, Mr. Tilden was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, a position for which he was urged by leading Democrats throughout the state.

Whipped by a Girl.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—At the little town of North Haven on Saturday Miss Mary Jacobs, the prettiest girl in in the virlage, horsewhipped Wm. Vandoran, aged 60, a wealthy farmer, and when she tired her father gave the old man another drubbing. A neighbor interfered, or the whipping might still be continued.

Miss Jacobs is a dressmaker and lives with her parents about two miles from the center of the village. One of her friends is Henry Brackett, who is married. Vandoran has moralized and gossiped to some extent about the girl's friendship for Brackett, perhaps on account of a keen sense of propriety, but at any rate to the dissatisfaction of the girl and her parents.

Saturday Miss Jacobs and her father appeared at Vandoran's barn shortly after sunrise. When Vandoran emerged from the barn Miss Jacobs asked whether he had made the remarks about her which had been attributed to him. The old man said that it was strange for a girl to be seen with a married man so much, but his explanation was not allowed to proceed. Miss Jacobs suddenly produced a big horsewhip and began to apply it vigorously to the aged man. Every blow cut a furrow in his face, and her rage increased with each blow, while old Vandoran yelled pitifully with pain and before the enraged female was exhausted his face was raw.

Then Mr Jacobs threw Vandoran on his back and severely pummeled him until stopped by a neighbor. Vandoran talks about having Jacobs arrested. Miss Jacobs' friends defy anyone to point to a single impropriety in her behavior.

The Holy See.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The Capitan Fracassa announces that the Pope on Wednesday last was attacked by an acute visceral derangement. The newspaper referred to adds that the physicians in attendance upon his holiness insist that he must take the most absolute rest. The condition of the pope, according to the same authority, is causing his pyhsicians and attendants considerable apprehension.

It will be remembered that on July 16 last the world was startled to learn that Pope Leo XIII had been suddenly attacked by illness so severe that a panic had been created in the vatican, and the Italian specialist, Dr. Carcarelli, was hurriedly summoned to the bedside of the aged Pontiff. On that occasion the most strenuous efforts were made by the representative in Rome of the United Press to obtain some authoritative statement as to the actual condition of his holiness. All information was then, as to-day, courteously refused, and the only satisfaction which can now, as was the case then, be obtained is the statement that, if it proves necessary, bulletins reporting the condition of the Holy Father's health will be issued by authority.

BITMARCK's physician warns him against an unnecessary intellectual exercise.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—There are 600 condemned buildings in New York, in which thousands of persons do business daily.

—The Baltimore market is glutted with peaches, and tons of fruit are being dumped into the river.

—It is estimated that there are 2,000 tramps in the coke oven districts between Blairsville and Greensburg.

—A mahogany tree lately cut in Honduras made three logs, which, it is reported, were sold in Europe and brought $11,000.

—When the National Constituion was adopted Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, was the richest man in America. He was worth $500,000.

—T. Meredith, 78 years old, of Monticello, Ill., is dying of dropsy. He has been tapped 273 times and 3,614 pounds of water taken from him.

—At Independence, Iowa, on Friday, Allerton trotted a mile in 2:10, crowning himself king of stallions. Direct, the little pacing wonder, covered a mile in 2:05, breaking the world's pacing record.

—The remains of a man were found in the woods at Lofty, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday of last week. A bullet hole in the back of his head shows how he came to his death. Nothing but the skeleton was left. It had possibly been lying in the woods a year.

—The sheriff of Montgomery county, who is attempting to dispossess Mrs. Markland, proprietress of of the Beresford Inn, Jenkintown, carried off the dinner the other day just as it had been set before the guests. Mrs. Markland threatens to shoot if he cames again.

—Belgian railway officials, after three years of investigation, report that under ordinary circumstances the average railway train in passing over one mile of track wears 2 1-5 pounds. This natural destruction of track amounts for the whole world to about 1,330,000 pounds daily.

—A British bark consumed over six months in her trip from Australia to San Francisco. During the trip fever and scurvy broke out, from the effects of which the captain and first mate died. All hands were ill at one time or another, and their appearance when they landed was frightful.

—Mrs. Philip Bahl, of Allentown, Pa., who died last Saturday and was buried last Sunday, purchased her burial garments and selected the text for her funeral sermon, and the hymns to be sung at the service, when she was informed several months ago that she would die suddenly of heart disease.

—Gotlieb Craft, treasurer of the borough of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, confessed judgment on Monday to W. P. Potter, borough solicitor, for $8,000. The extent of Craft's indebtedness is not known, but he admits a deficiency in his borough accounts of from $10,000 to $12,000. He is under bonds to the borough in the sum of $20,000.

—S. P. Stiker, mechanical engineer of Buffalo, has, it is claimed, discovered a method of making ice with gas and returning it to the main unimpaired. He has an experimental plant at work in the Provincial Gas Company's works, and can, it is said, produce a temperature of 80 degrees below zero. No chemicals are used; simply water and gas.

—A heavy rain storm flooded the streets of New Castle last Saturday evening, and several buildings in the town and vicinity were struck by lightning. The barns of ex-County Commissioner George Gibson and of Lafayette Reno, both in Shenango township, were destroyed, with respective losses of $3,000 and $1,500. Both were partially insured.

—The greatest engineering feat in the history of anthracite coal mining in Pennsylvania is about to begin. It is the commencement of what is called the Jeddo tunnel, which will be driven for the purpose of draining the flooded mines of Jeddo and Harleigh. It will be constructed from Butler Valley to the bottom of Ebervale mammoth vein, a distance of three miles, through solid rock, to be eight feet square in the clear.

—Charles Welsh, a lineman of the Edison Electric Light Company, of Lancaster, received a terrible shock one day last week. He was working on a pole at a height of thirty feet when he attempted to cut a wire that was grounded and a shock of 600 volts passed through his body. Welsh dropped unconscious from the cross bar on which he was standing, but across several other wires, where he hung for several minutes until rescued. His body was considerbly burned, but his injuries are not fatal.

—A sensation was caused at Wilkesbarre last Friday by the circulation of a rumor that J. B. Shearn, a coal operator, and Miss Mary Jane Williams, an accomplished young lady, had eloped. The relatives of the families made every attempt to keep the matter quiet, but on Friday evening J. B. Leyshon, father of Mrs. Shearn, admitted that the rumors were true. Shearn and Miss Williams sang in the same church choir, and there became infatuated with each other. He is forty and she is nineteen.

—It costs something to live and a good deal to die; in fact everything costs, says a bright exchange. Someone estimates that getting born costs the people of the United States $250,000,000 annually; getting married, $300,000,000, and getting buried, $75,000,000. It might be added that getting drunk costs the people of the United States more than $900,000,000 annually, or over one and one-half times as much as getting born, married and buried put together, and more than all the bread and meat consumed in the nation.

—A dispatch from San Francisco states that by building thirteen miles of track in Nevada the railroad men could furnish to all the iron furnaces in the United States all the iron they could use at the mere cost of transportation and 25 cents a ton for mining. Thirteen miles from the Central Pacific line there is a mountain of ore that is 98 per cent. pure iron, and it can be run into pig iron in an ordinary furnace. Some of the ore has been smelted in the railroad shops at Sacramento and found to be of the best quality of iron.

—Jacob B. Talbot, brother of State Representative D. Smith Talbot, and and a wealthy farmer of Honey Brook, Chester county, this state, has been missing for over two weeks. Mr. Talbot left his home on August 22nd to attend the funeral of a cousin in Reading. When he alighted from his carriage after the funeral he bade his relatives good-bye, and walked down the street toward the railroad station. He did not take the train for home, however, and his failure to reach his farm within a reasonable time so alarmed his family that they communicated with their relatives in Reading, from whom they learned that he had last been seen on his way to take the train. He is still missing.

Pittsburg Letter.

[Special Correspondence.]

PITTSBURG, Sep. 3, 1891.

All day long hammers rang and saws coarsely growled preparing for the opening of the third season of the great Pittsburg Exposition. Twenty thousand visitors attested their interest in the popular institution, and expressed their admiration in words of commendation and praise at the brilliant success which attended the opening of the third and finest Exposition of the series. The Exposition is a great place to study human nature, and it is not to be wondered at that exhibitors and managers alike, were gratified that their efforts to please were heartily appreciated by the throngs of people who completely filled the massive buildings.

It requires half a dozen visits and much genuine work to get out of the Exposition the value there is in it for every visitor. The displays should be visited seriatum and in a methodical way. As an enthusiastic individual said last evening: "If it should happen to-night that the whole civilized world, with all its exploits and achievements should perish by some cosmic catastrophe, like that which engulfed Atlantis, and out of all the work done in the world nothing should remain but the Exposition buildings and their contents, it would be possible for future science to reconstruct the whole of our civilization. Out of that collection the antiquarian of the fiftieth century could reconstruct the citizen of the nineteenth, as though he had lived among us. He could describe the shoes we wore and the hats wherewith we were covered; the food we ate and the couches we slept in; the carpets upon which we trod and the kind of houses we built; the pictures we looked at and the books we read. He could rebuild the writing machine and the steam pump; the telephone and the cash register. These mammoth structures contain the best expression of what the American people are and what they can do. It is an open book and every visitor should read it from cover to cover." The gentleman stated the facts correctly and we cordially agree with him.

Every department of the Exposition is full to overflowing with costly and attractive displays. It is difficult to suggest how the exhibits could be improved, either as to their character or arrangement, and we do not wonder that the public was more than satisfied and delighted at what it saw and heard last night.

The magnificent band of the famous New York Seventh Regiment seemed to play as players never played before, and the musicians and their accomplished leader quickly ingratiated themselves into public favor. They could not help but do so, for certainly the music was enchanting, and encore after encore showed how highly it was appreciated by the vast concourse of people. Col. Cappa and his band have evidently laid themselves out to please, and his immense repertoire of music enables him to meet the wishes of all.

Then the fine Art Department loan collection. Words are powerless to describe its wondrous beauty. Nothing like it has ever been seen in Western Pennsylvania; it is indeed a rare collection of gems, carefully selected by men of taste and culture for the embelishment of their homes. Its value is represented by hundreds of thousands of dollars; the rooms are handsomely draped and every thing which good taste could suggest has been done to properly display the magnificent canvases. We have not space nor time in this letter to go into details, but will reserve that for a future time. We urge our readers to personally visit the supurb galleries and see for themselves what has been prepared for them. We are informed that the railroads centering in Pittsburg have made liberal concessions so as to enable our readers to take in the Exposition, and we feel sure that they will improve the opportunity to do so.

HARRIS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALABLE
REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned will expose to public sale at the Alpine Hotel at Flynn City, Reade township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1891,

at one o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Reade township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Nancy Sneath, Samuel W. Turner, P. & A. Flynn, John Clark and others, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less, which is heavily covered with timber, and underlaid with valuable seams of coal.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the balance of one-third on delivery of deed; one third in six months from the time of sale; and the remaining one-third in twelve months from the time of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

CHRISTIAN WALTERS.
Executor of George Walters, deceased.
Flinton, Pa., Sept. 4, 1891.3t.

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy a Shot Gun or Rifle, and we have the stock to select from. We have them in

Double Barrel BREECH LOADERS,
FROM $8.50 UP.
SINGLE BREECH LOADERS,
FROM $4.00 UP.

Breech Loading Rifles, $2.00 and up; also complete line of Shells, Tools, etc. Largest assortment of Diamonds, Watches Jewelry, Silverware, and Clocks in Pennsylvania.

K. SMIT.

Five stores in one 932 and 934 Liberty street, and 703, 705 and 707 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.—Send for our new annual Gun Catalogue, No. 18, free of charge. [sep3.91.3m

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE!

A LOT of ground in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa, fronting on Sample street having thereon erected a

FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings, all in good repair. For terms or particulars call on or address
JOHN NEALAN, Nicktown, Pa., or
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

TO the voters of Cambria county.

I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Poor Director on the platform of the People's party. If elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with honesty and to the best of my ability.

FLORENCE WILLEBRAND.
Aug. 28, 1891. Allegheny township.

DON'T fail to see the immense stock of Fall and Winter Clothing and Overcoats at C. A. Sharbaugh's, Carrolltown.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILLIAM M'KILLIP & CO.,
CASSANDRA, CAMBRIACO., PA.

We are agents for the PENN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF YORK, PA., manufacturers of

ENGINES, HAY BAILERS,
Threshers, Saw Mills,

and all kinds of farming implements. Parties desiring any machinery of the above description will do well to call on or address us.

WILLIAM M'KILLIP & CO.,
CASSANDRA, PA.

I. P. Thomas & Son Co.

For the same reason you don't tie your horse to an empty manger for months at a time, you don't want to put in your wheat this fall without an ample quantity of food—enough to grow a full crop of wheat and succeding grass.

To supply this plant-food in the proper shape is our business. We say *proper* shape because most anybody can mix a little South Carolina Rock and Paint together and call it fertilizer; but twenty-three years' experience at the business, with our complete facilities has enabled us to make fertilizers that will produce the desired results. There isn't any question about it. You will say so too, if you have used our goods, and if you haven't, you can get them and all desired information from our agents. The Thomas' Phosphates are standard and thoroughly guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

W. I. ANSTEAD,	Johnstown, Pa.
JOS. A. NOEL,	Ebensburg, Pa.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
Overcoats! Overcoats!

We are now prepared to show you the largest and best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS in the county and give you the lowest prices. My line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

is always complete. Am now prepared to show you a much larger assortment than ever before. Call and see me as I will sell you nice goods and save you money. Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

oct3-90-1y

Read the
Freeman.
$1.50 per Year.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
—DEALERS IN—
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Our Enormous Spring Stock of Carpets

Foster's are now fully prepared to meet the demands of all of their housekeeper friends as contemplate making the improvements in their homes that Spring always suggests. And in this connection let the fact be recorded that they show as Grand, Varied and Excellent a Stock of

Carpets of Every Kind

and description as can be seen in the larger cities. And behind this very desirable state of affairs stands the ever interesting particular, THE PRICE.

Also, BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. New Spring Styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings are ready.

ANDREW FOSTER,
247 & 249 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

SHOES!
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN EBENSBURG IN
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses'
and Children's Shoes, Oxford Ties and Slippers.

Also, a full line of Hats and Caps, Ties and Scarfs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Shirts of all descriptions.

J. D. LUCAS,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 11, 1891.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—For all kinds of job work try this office.

—Miss Flo Parrish is visiting friends in Pittsburg.

—The Mountain House at Cresson closes on Saturday.

—Sixty-nine boarders were registered at the jail last week.

—Straw hats and overcoats is a combination to be seen on our streets.

—A band of gypsies passed through town on Thursday heading eastward.

—Why not light the dials of the Court House clock at night with electricity?

—Mr. Robert McBreen has accepted a position behind the bar at the Blair House.

—Labor Day—Monday—was not observed to any great extent in Ebensburg.

—By an enactment of the last legislature a bushel of potatoes shall weigh 56 pounds.

—The hunting season has commenced and gunning accidents will soon be coming in.

—There are said to be over one hundred cases of fever in the 15th and 16th wards of Johnstown.

—The mercantile firm of C. A. Dimond & Co., of Summerhill, is in deep water financially.

—It is expected that the electric light will be turned on in Ebensburg during the week of the fair.

—Mr. Phineas Reade, of Iowa, paid his brother, George M. Reade, Esq., of this place, a visit last week.

—Burgess Young on Tuesday morning had five cases on his docket to dispose of. They were all "drunks."

—Adam Lulay, an old resident of Susquehanna township, died on Thursday of last week aged about 76 years.

—John Eason, Esq., one of Cherrytrees' oldest citizens, died on Wednesday of last week from cancer, aged about 70 years.

—Editors Swank, of the Johnstown *Tribune*, and Humphreys, of the South Fork *Courier*, were here during the present week.

—There will be a special court held between this and the regular term but the date for its sitting has not yet been fixed upon.

—John C. Evans of Cambria township, and Issac Mahon, of Blacklick township, have each been granted a pension of $8 per month.

—The annual re-union of the soldiers and sailors of Clearfield county, will meet at Clearfield on Wednesday, September 22nd, 1891.

—Hon. John P. Jones, of Terra Alta, W. Va., arrived in Ebensburg on Monday on a visit to his father, Mr. Daniel J. Jones, of Cambria township.

—Although there was an unusually large number of cases on the criminal list this week the attendance at court was not above the average.

—Eighteen persons were brought to jail on Friday last. They were arrested for trespassing on the railroad and breaking into cars at East Conemaugh.

—Mr. Jack Fenlon, accompanied by his friend Mr. Howley, both of Philadelphia, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fenlon, of this place.

—James G. Findley, of Johnstown, a veteran of the late war, had his pocket picked of the sum of $50 while standing on the street in that city a few days ago.

—The 22nd annual convention of the Cambria County Sabbath School Association will be held in Johnstown on Thursday and Friday, September 17th and 18th.

—A large amount of damage to the orchards throughout the county is reported being caused by the overladen trees breaking down under the weight of the great fruit crop.

—Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., of Pittsburg, was admitted to practice in the courts in this county on Wednesday. Mr. Marshal is employed for the defense in the Bruner murder case.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a conscience contribution of $4 from a resident of Scottdale, who said he had sold a package of olemargarine without paying the tax.

—Mr. Augustin Farabaugh, of Latrobe, dropped in to see us to-day (Thursday) on his way to Blacklick township on a visit to friends and relatives, after an absence of nearly three years.

—McFadden & Co., the contractors for the Strittmatter tunnel, intend untilizing the gas from the well near Charles Cain's for illuminating the inside of the tunnel instead of electricity.

—McFadden & Co., the contractors for the Strittmatter tunnel, have had a number of small trucks or cars shipped to this place by rail and are hauling them overland to Strittmatter's.

—Robert McBreen who had charge of the Christy hotel in Loretto for some time past, has sold out to John H. Bowers, of East Freedom, Blair county. The license was transferred on Tuesday.

—We are under obligations to the Directors of the Cambria County Agricultural Association for a complimentary ticket to their exhibition at Carrolltown on the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th instant.

—The fourteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Millers' State Association met in session at Altoona on Wednesday. To-day (Thursday) the delegates will visit Cresson and then return to their homes.

—The Coal Trade *Journal* says: We are advised that the New York and New England railroad company have just awarded their contract for all their rail supply of coal for one year to the Cresson and Clearfield company on their Frugality coal.

—Wm. Cooper, a Westmoreland farmer, lost a valuable horse at Braddock, Wednesday. The animal's hoof became fastened in the electric car track and was wrenched off. The horse was shot to end its sufferings, and suit will be entered against the company.

—The tobacco crop of Lan caster county, which is nearly all harvested, is the largest ever grown, the acreage reaching 18,500 acres, and the yield fully 50,000 cases. The damage by hail and rust is 5 per cent. of the whole crop, the quality of the remainder being very fine.

—Warrants were served last Friday on the directors of the Fayette County Agricultural Association for allowing gambling at the fair which was held there last week. The indictment included only those directors who were present at the meeting and voted for the proposition to permit gambling.

—The dedication of the new Catholic Chapel at Loretto, built in commemoration of Rev. Demetrius A. Gallitzin, the pioneer priest of the Alleghenies, will take place on Sunday next. The administration of the Sacrament of Confirmation by Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan, will also take place on the same day.

—A large stable near South Fork, owned by Sheriff Stineman, of this place, caught fire early on Wednesday morning and was totally destroyed. Along with the building about twenty-five tons of hay and a car load of oats were consumed. The mules and harness were saved. The loss is estimated at $2,500, which is partially covered by insurance.

—Sixty-three foreigners were naturalized in our Court on Monday.

—Huntings railroad circus is billed for two days at Johnstown, September 17th and 18th.

—Mrs. R. E. Dunegan, of St. Augustine, accompanied by one of her daughters, is visiting friends in this place.

—A project is on foot to raise a fund for a soldier's monument in this place. Mr. Jesse Bolsinger will receive subscriptions.

—Two new butcher shops are among the business enterprises lately started in Ebensburg, to *meat* the wants of the people.

—Foot ball has got to be a common pastime on High street, between school hours to the great discomfort of ladies passing on the sidewalks.

—A car load of laborers engaged for grading a portion of the Beech Creek railroad near Mahaffey, passed over the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad on Monday.

—Joseph McCracken, who resides near Plumville, Indiana county, was kicked on the leg by a vicious horse on Friday last and was so badly injured that the leg had had to be amputated below the knee.

—Lee Trawatha and William Maley, both doing time in jail for fornication and bastardy, were discharged on Monday on their own recognizance to appear on the first day of next term to take the benefit of the insolvent laws.

—The Commissioners appointed to locate the new insane asylum, in Western Pennsylvania, have visited nearly every town in Western Pennsylvania except Ebensburg. On Friday the Commission visited Indiana and took a look at several locations.

—The Directors of the Ebensburg Agricultural Society have decided to erect another building for the exhibition of machinery. The applications for space already in are a certain indication that the display of all kinds of machinery will be a fine one.

—The barn of Charles Grissmore, in Pine township, Indiana county, was burned to the ground on Wednesday evening, of last week. The barn was filled with this year's crop, besides a lot of farming implements, harness etc. The loss is stated at $1,200 partially insured.

—John Prosser, an aged gentleman who lives near Sang Hollow, was bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake a few days ago. By presence of mind he whipped a knife from his pocket and cut out the piece of the finger which was bitten, and now he apparently experiences no ill effect from the bite.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—The Seventh ward of this city has the largest number of voters of any precinct in this part of the state. At the June assessment there were 881 persons registered, while at the registry just closed this has been increased to 904. A division of this polling district is in order, and should be made before another election.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—Mr. Patrick Mealley, formerly of Loretto, this county, but for many years residing in the West, arrived in Johnstown yesterday morning from his late home in Atchison, Kansas. Mr. Mealley has two daughters living in this city and he expects to remain here permanently and make his home with them.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—Mr. John W. Seibert's barn in Milford township, Somerset county, caught fire on last Sunday evening between seven and eight o'clock and, together with its contents consisting of 35 tons of hay, 170 shocks of wheat, 400 shocks of oats, a new buggy, mower, wagon, harness, etc., was burned to ashes. The loss was about $1,800, partly covered by insurance.

—The annual reunion of the veterans of Somerset county will be held at Stoyestown, on Thursday, September 17th. Addresses will be delivered by Major E. A. Montooth and other able speakers. There will be a grand parade of G. A. R. Posts, Militia and Sons of Veterans at 11 A. M., after which a free dinner will be served to all veterans in attendance.

—The railroads merged or consolidated with and into the Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, as noticed a few days ago, include the Ebensburg & Cresson branch, the new railroad via Carrolltown to Walnut run, the new railroad on Chest creek from Bradley junction to Brubaker junction, and the Cambria & Clearfield road, extending from Hastings to LaJose.

—A peculiar disease is reported among cattle in the eastern part of the state. Each of a dozen farmers reports the loss of from one to two cows or oxen. The disease is a new one to local veterinarians. The animsls in each case have been in apparently good health, until within a few minutes of being attacked. After death, the animals swell up, but the flesh does not change color.

—A Pittsburg man named Carron, in a scuffle with another man on the Mail train near Cresson on Monday, broke the glass in one of the car windows. The conductor demanded payment which Carron refused. On the arrival of the train at Johnstown, a policeman, who had been telegraphed for, arrested Carron and only released him when he came down with the cash necessary to pay for the broken glass.

—In another column will be found the advertisement of William McKillup & Co., of Cassandra, this county, dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and machinery. Any of our readers and especially farmers in want of machinery will do well to call on or address them as they will find them gentlemanly business men and able to furnish farm machinery of all kinds at the very lowest prices.

—For the first time in the history of Blair county, a County Commissioners' sale of real estate will be held at the Arbitration room, of the Court House, Hollidaysburg, on Wednesday, October 14, 1891. Over one hundred properties, located in different parts of the county, are advertised for sale. The titles to these properties became vested in the commissioners by purchase at the County Treasurers' tax sales.

—On Wednesday the grand jury found a true bill against Elmer Bruner, Ann Jackson and Charles Bruner, charged with the murder of Samuel Reese. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., of Pittsburg, who is the attorney for defendants, made an application to the court for a continuance on the ground that the defendants had not been able in the short time to properly prepare for the defense. The case was continued until next term.

—Joseph Studley, a well known family man of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, has eloped with the wife of J. Turner, a neighbor. The husband is broken hearted with grief. Two little children were left sleeping in their crib when the mother took her flight Sunday. Mrs. Turney is about 30 years of age and rather good looking. It is supposed the parties have gone west, as they have been traced to Pittsburg.

—On Friday last a team belonging to Mr. Jacob Smithbower, of Cambria township, which was hitched to a post on High street in front of Gurley's store, got frightened at the noise of the band during the procession, broke loose and started to run. In front of the FREEMAN office the wagon struck a telegraph pole and upset, when the horses left the wagon and took down Julian street towards the station, where they were captured without being seriously hurt. The wagon was badly wrecked.

—The fellow who "didn't know it was loaded" was here on Tuesday. His name is Captain Collier, of Altoona, and while fooling with a pistol in front of the grand jury room in the Court House it exploded, and more by good luck than the good sense of the owner no person was hurt. The ball struck the floor within a few inches of a man's foot, but luckily missed it.

—The reunion of the Sons of Veterans in this place on Friday and Saturday of last week brought a large crowd of people to town and was a very successful affair. The town was tastefully decorated and, with the exception of the weather, which was not even "fair to middling," the reunion was a very pleasant one for the Sons of Vets. The next reunion will be held at Johnstown.

—Messrs. John and Albert Flick have leased the Gray Hotel in Carrolltown, and will at once take charge of it and cater to the wants of the traveling public. They are both clever and agreeable gentlemen who have hosts of friends, and all who hang their his up in this well-known hostelrie may feel assured that everything in the landlords' power will be done to make them feel comfortable.

—George Launtz, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, whose home is at East Conemaugh, on Saturday last, while sitting on his engine at Cresson, fainted and fell on a red hot poker which he had been using to stir up the fire in the engine a few minutes before. His one hand and arm was burned in a horrible manner and it will be some time before he will be able to go to go to work again.

—Mr. T. H. Heist, the proprietor of the Maple Grove House of Ebensburg, was in this city yesterday making negotiations for securing control of the new Merchants' Hotel. The terms were, however, unsatisfactory. Mr. Heist, with Mr. Cropp, some years ago, rented the old Merchants Hotel and had control for some time. He also had control of the Bolton House of Harrisburg, but recently sold out. Mr. Heist would make an efficient and successful proprietor.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—On last Sunday afternoon while Mary Tomchik, a domestic employed by Mrs. Krinok, of Fifteenth ward, Johnstown, was making a fire in the cooking stove, she poured kerosene oil on the coal to hasten the fire. The oil ignited from some smouldering coals in the stove and in an instant there was an explosion and the unfortunate girl was enveloped in flames. Before the flames were extinguished the girl was burned so badly that portions of burned flesh fell from her body with her clothing. She died in a few hours after. She was about nineteen years of age and had been in this country about six months being a native of Hungary.

—The crops of Washington and Greene counties are suffering terribly from the ravages of grasshoppers. Not only are the field crops injured, but fruit is suffering from the evil. Near Jefferson, Greene county, it is reported that grasshoppers are devouring the peaches, leaving the stones hanging on the trees. Near Lone Pine, Washington county, they have in many fields eaten the silk of the corn. Many turnip patches in that neighborhood are eaten up. Garden stuff is not escaping their ravages and it is likely that there will be a falling off in Washington county's unusually large celery crop as a result of the grasshoppers' destructive work.

—The erection of marble is the last work of respect to the memory of departed friends, and is a custom which has been followed from the earliest ages of antiquity. For many years J. Wilkinson & Son have been in the marble business in Ebensburg and through their energy and honorable dealings, they have built for themselves a reputation for doing their work in a most artistic manner. Their work is an ornament to the town as well as a credit to themselves. We are giving them no more notoriety than they deserve, and to prove our assertion, go to their establishment and see for yourself. They take pleasure in showing their work, whether you wish to purchase or not. They have on exhibition at their works two car-loads of monuments and headstones, and in April and May will receive two car-loads more. They will then have a large assortment of the latest styles for customers to select from. They have arrangements made with wholesale granite dealers so that they can fill all orders for granite monuments and headstones in a short time and as cheap as can be done anywhere. They buy their stock in such large quantities that they defy competition. They also have the agency for the Champion Iron Company and are prepared to furnish all kinds of fencing or anything in iron. Persons wishing to purchase anything in their line of business would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as they have as fine, if not the finest stock of marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Give them a trial and you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, September 9th, 1891:

Jacob Koper and Ella Andrews, Johnstown.

William H. Hahn and Emma Sides, Morrellville.

John F. Beiter and Annie McNally, Portage.

James Kirkwood and Amanda Snyder, Johnstown.

Albert Donan and Annie Habercorn, Johnstown.

W. J. Waltz, Ebensburg, and Jessie Letts, Carrolltown.

William A. Lumadue and Catharine V. McGuire, Clearfield township.

Earnest John T. Nelson and Miriam Dortha Appell, of Frugality.

George Gibrock and Franciska Stoltz, Gallitzin.

Ossie E. Wilkinson and Annie J. Blair, Ebensburg.

A. J. Miller, Ramey, Clearfield County, Pa., and Catharine Bowman, Reade township.

S. Leyer Etter, Chambersburg, Pa., and Lotta M. Ellsworth, Johnstown.

Thomas A. Gurman and Susie S. Keelan, Johnstown.

Philip Schleismeier and Caroline Bromstetter, Johnstown.

Thomas Wilkin son and Emily Church, Portage.

James Capstick, Conemaugh, and M. Riddell Franklin.

Harvey C. Berkey and Emily Rowland, Blacklick township.

A Stabbing Affray.

Saturday being a wet day, the laborers working on the new railroad at Carrolltown took occasion to get loaded up with liquor. Towards evening a general fight ensued in which several men got severely hurt. One man, an Italian, was stabbed with a knife, being dangerously injured and may not recover. He was taken to the Almshouse where he is now lying in a precarious condition. His assailant escaped.

Since the above was in type we learn that he instead of being dangerously hurt, left the Almshouse on Wednesday morning with the intention of going back to work.

Half Rates to Scranton via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on the occasion of the meeting of the Pennsylvania State League of Republicat Clubs at Scranton, September 23d to 25th, excursion tickets will be sold from all stations on its system to Scranton at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold September 21st, 22d, 23d, valid for the going trip on any of those days and to return until September 28th inclusive.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday at 10:30 A. M., with Judge Barker on the bench.

R. B. Park, of Hastings, was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

The following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Ludwig Schmidt, surety of the peace. Sentenced to enter bail in the sum of $100 to keep the peace and costs divided between the defendant and Mrs. Jane Tauliner, the prosecutrix.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Louther, desertion. Sentenced to pay the costs and to enter into recognizance for the support of his family.

Commonwealth vs. W. C. Baldwin, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs and enter bail to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Pastor, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Woodhead, surety of the peace. Sentence to pay the costs and enter into recognizance to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Emma S. Horner and Clara Roberts, incorrigibility. Sentenced to pay the costs and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Hughes, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Bell, assault and battery with intent to commit rape, and assault and battery. The defendant plead guilty to the latter charge and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs and go to jail for thirty days.

The licence of James Brisbin at Portage was transferred to John Burns.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Seely, desertion; Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Flenner, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs and enter bail to keep the peace in the sum of $100.

Commonwealth vs. Elmer Thomas, surety of the peace. Grand jury ignored the bill and put the costs on James Clark, the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. William Nicholson, aggravated assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Ernest Wissel, aggravated assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Reighard, surety of the pecce. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. P. S. Leonard, malious mischief. Grand jury ignored the bill and divided the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, John C. Smith.

Commonwealth vs. J. W. Bowan, sending threatening letters. Bill ingnered and the county pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Swartzman, George Kurtz and Andrew Greenwood, larceny. Grand jury find a true bill as to Greenwood, and not a true bill as to Swartzman and Kurtz.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Johnston, Andrew Maley, John Courtney, Sr., and John Courney, Jr., assault and battery. Jury find defendants not guilty but that they pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Nicholson, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollart, costs and go to jail for ninety days.

Commonwealth vs. James Glasgow, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs and go to jail for twenty days.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Elvira White, larceny. Defendant discharged by direction of the court.

Commonwealth vs. John D. Jones, collecting illegal fees. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Prof. Siegfried Brutkiewicz, charged by Miss Carrie Furman, of Johnstown, with rape, adultry and bastardy, was reached on Wednesday morning. The defendant, on being arraigned, plead "not guilty" to each charge. The jury is out on the case as we go to press.

Married.

WALTZ—LETTS.—Married at Carrolltown on Sunday, September 6th, by Rev. Father Wilford, O. S. B., Mr. William Waltz, of Ebensburg, and Miss Jessie Letts, of Carrolltown.

WILKINSON—BLAIR.—Married at the Church of the Holy Name in Ebensburg on Tuesday, September 8th, 1891, by Rev. J. J. Deasy, Mr. Ossie E. Wilkinson and Miss Annie Blair, both of Ebensburg.

We congratulate our young friends on their advent into the matrimonial state and wish them a long and prosperous voyage on the sea of life. The groom is one of Ebensburg's most examplary young men, being junior member of the firm of J. Wilkinson & Son, marble dealers, and as an upright, industrious business man, stands high in the esteem of all our people. The bride is a daughter of ex-Sheriff, John A. Blair, of this place, is an amiable and accomplished lady, and will preside over Ossie's domestic establishment with grace and dignity. After the wedding the newly married couple, with their friends, returned to the residence of the bride's parents and at noon partook of a sumptuous dinner. After the repast they departed on the 3:35 P. M. train on a wedding tour to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and other places.

Ho, For The Exposition!

The big Pittsburg Exposition opened in a blaze of glory on September 2nd, and all indications point to a successful show. Most of our country cousins will visit it before the close. City folks will thus have an opportunity to show their hospitality in return for favors received. We learn with regret that Major Max Klein, owing to a press of business, was unable to arrange a display this season, as in former years. Visitors to the city should by all means take a peep at his model establishment, No. 82 Federal street, Allegheny, which is within a stone's throw of the Ft. Wayne and West depots. They can then return home with the satisfaction of having seen the largest and best equipped wholesale liquor house in this section of the State—the headquarters of those world-famed brands of absolutely pure Whiskies, "Silver Age" and "Duquesne." The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein, it may be added, also keeps in stock Bear Creek, Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt, and the finest old whiskies, brandies, wines, cordials, etc. Call and see him.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on **Wednesday, September 30th, A. D. 1891**, by John Louden, W. L. Shellenberger, W. S. Lee, W. J. Heinsling, Wm. Louden, F. G. Patterson, Andrew Kipple, W. T. Forsythe, S. J. Westley, Joseph Reamer, George Adams and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE RICHLAND COAL COMPANY," the character and object of which is to carry on the business of mining, quarrying, selling and buying, shipping and and transporting coal, iron ore, fire clay, stone, and other minerals, and the manufacture and purchase and sale of coke and other products of coal, and of fire clay, fire brick and quarried stone, and otherwise dealing in coal, coke, and other products of coal, fire clay, iron ore, fire brick and quarried stone, and the exercise of all such powers and privileges as are granted to such corporations under the laws of said Commonwealth.

GREEVY & PATTERSON,
Solicitors, Altoona, Pa.
Sept. 11.3t

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on **Friday, the 9th day of October, 1891**, by N. W. Fredericks, E. L. Bowir, J. T. Fredericks R. W. Fredericks and Howard G. Hurd, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "CAMBRIA FIRE BRICK COMPANY," the character and object whereof is to mine fire clay and coal and to manufacture all kinds of fire brick, tile, etc., out of fire clay, and for these purposes, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

J. T. FREDERICKS,
Aug. 11, 1891.3t. Solicitor.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from	50c. up.
Team Bridles, from	$1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from	40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from	$6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from	$10.00 up.

☞Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr129tf

LILLY

BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb590. Lilly, Penna.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

The undersigned will sell at private sale all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Loretto, Pa., fronting on St. Joseph's street and bounded on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot of Mrs. Sarah Sarker and being known and numbered on the plan of said borough as Lot No. 114. There is erected on this lot a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE in good repair.

This property will be sold cheap on reasonable terms.

E. A. BUSH,
Executor of Margaret Maguire, deceased.
Altoona, Pa., June 26, 1891.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty-six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For Further particulars, call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or LUKE RODGERS,
December 12, 1890. Loretto, Pa.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON COLLEGE,

WASHINGTON, PA.

The 91st year begins Sept. 16. Classical, Latin Scientific and Scientific courses of study. Preparitory Dept. conducted by the College Faculty. Expenses low. Morals of the place good. No saloons. For catalogue apply to
aug7.91.1m. PRESIDENT MOFFAT.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'8-9

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞Office in Opera House, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞Office on Centre street, near High.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

STRICTLY No. 1 Road Carts for $10.00 at Dulton & Son's.

THE Nicest and Best Overcoats in the county at C. A. Sharbaugh's, Carrolltown.

GENUINE Irish horse collars for $3.00 at Duftons'.

FALL and Winter Clothing at C. A. Sharbaugh's, Carrolltown.

BARGAINS!

SIMONS' SHOES.

Every three months we make a clearing sale of Shoes, which means we close out odds and ends on hand of the season's purchases. We do not like the idea of carrying old stock over, and in order to dispose of it to make room for incoming new goods, we have arranged a **GREAT MARK-DOWN SALE** which will please all purchasers. This big sale begins

Saturday, August 15th, 1891.

How long it will continue depends on circumstances. Shoes are sold at the **VERY LOWEST PRICES.** We have reduced

Ladies' Heavy Grain Leather, from	$1.50 and $1.24 to $ .98.
Ladies' Fine Dress, from	1.74 and 1.98 to 1.24.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid, from	2.00 and 2.25 to 1.48.
Ladies' Great Comfort Kid	1.75 and 1.98 to 1.35.
Ladies' and Misses' Spring Heel, from	1.50 and 1.75 to 1.35.
100 pairs Boys' Mining Brogans, from	1.00 to .75.
500 pairs Infants' Shoes, from	.30 and .35 to .22.
Men's Patent Leather Kangaroo, from	4.00 to 3.25.
Men's Fine Calf, from	2.00 and 2.25 to 1.50.
250 Men's top-sole Brogans, from	1.25 and 1.35 to 1.10.
50 pairs Men's Hand-Sewed, from	3.48 to 2.50.

Umbrellas! Umbrellas!

We sell Umbrellas, lots of them, every week, are made of excellent material, fast in color, good handles and frames, the best we can get. We quote prices:

24 inch Serge Oxtie Caps	$ .65.
26 inch Serge Oxtie Caps	.75.
26 inch Gloria Gold Caps	1.24.
28 inch Gloria Gold Caps	1.48.
26 inch Gloria Horn Caps	1.75.
2 inch Gloria Silver Caps	1.98.

Many better grades will be found on our counters.

We wish to inform all good people of Gallitzin and vicinity of

Our Great Blanket and Hap Sale.

It is rather early for such goods, and still it is not. The season is getting very close, therefore we give you all a chance to save

FIFTY - PER - CENT!

58x78 good Blankets	$1.25.
58x78 good Blankets	1.48.
58x78 all-wool Blankets	1.98.
58x78 all-wool Blankets	2.24.
58x78 all-wool Red Blankets	2.98.
Good Haps	.98.
Good Size Haps	1.24.
Extra Size Haps	1.50.
Good Haps	1.98.

Our Fall and Winter Goods,

such as Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Trunks, Notions, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Hats and Caps, are nearly complete. In all of our goods mentioned you will find **WONDERFUL BARGAINS.**

SIMON & CO.,

The Largest Dealers in Gallitzin.

B. & B.

DRY GOODS FOR SALE.

Every kind quality and style at prices that mean a saving to your pocket-book on every item. Large, choice and elegant new fall assortments of

Imported Dress Woolens and Domestic Suitings

in almost endless variety of distinctively new styles, from 40 cents to $2.50 per yard, with all intermediate prices. We have given special care and study to

OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM

for ten years, and have so extended it that to-day we are sending dry goods to every county, state and territory in America, demonstrating that

HIGHEST - QUALITIES AND LOWEST PRICES

bring us the business even from remote parts. The fact that these orders come to us from the largest commercial cities, must be conclusive proof that the styles, qualities and prices we offer are out of the ordinary, and particularly favorable to the buyer.

If interested in this subjected, write for samples, also for copy of Illustrated Fashion Journal and Catalogue—Autumn edition ready about September 15. Free.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held in Ebensburg commencing Monday, September 14th, 1891:

Wynn	vs. Taylor Son Co.
Glasgow	vs. Watt.
Overbeck	vs. Overbeck.
Saylor	vs. Leventry.
Creevy	vs. Reade.
Hess' administrator	vs. Dietenboch.
Bowman	vs. Barnhart.
Liberty	vs. Overdorff.
Irvin	vs. Gill.
Irvin	vs. Kutruff.
Plack & Glunt	vs. Troxell.
Jacoby	vs. Croyle et al.
Bradley	vs. C. Scott & Sons.
Horner	vs. Haws.
Valley Pike Co.	vs. Schlagle
McDonald	vs. Hofecker.
Scheffauer	vs. Cambria Borough and Morrellville Water Company.
Cole et al	vs. Patton.
Maxwell	vs. Leahey.
Zitzman	vs. E. Strayer & Bro.
Use Avner	vs. Pettier.
Shaffer	vs. Heifrick.
Barnhart Bros	vs. McKelvey.
Davis	vs. Sunpes.
Oaks	vs. Betts et al.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, August 15th 1891.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

ARE YOU COMING TO THE PITTSBURG EXPOSITION?

YOU CAN PAY
YOUR EXPENSES
IF YOU BUY YOUR
DRY GOODS HERE.

OUR STORE IS A PERFECT EXPOSITION

OF ALL KINDS OF LADIES' WEAR FROM SHOES TO MILLINERY.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERY, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, SUITS, JACKETS, WRAPS, MILLINERY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, LACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, DOMESTICS AND BLANKETS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES

AT LOWEST PRICES!

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT { STYLISHLY, ELEGANTLY, ECONOMICALLY

FROM HEAD TO FOOT!

This is the ONLY store in the two cities where ladies can buy every conceivable article of wearing apparel under one roof and by so doing

SAVE { TIME. MONEY. TROUBLE.

When VISITING the EXPOSITION Come in and Price Our Goods.

YOU PAY US A VISIT,

The visit pays you.

IF YOU CAN'T
COME TO THE CITY
SEND FOR SAMPLES TO
OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

CAMPBELL & DICK,

83, 85, 87 & 89 Fifth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH.

Send for free copy of our Illustrated Fall Catalogue.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1. OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after June 7th, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp	2 55 A M	Day Exp	11 04 A M
Western Exp	4 43 A M	Mail	9 38 A M
Johnstown Exp	8 27 A M	Altoona Exp	1 00 P M
Pacific Exp	8 45 A M	Mail Exp	4 57 P M
Mail	4 26 P M	Phila Exp	8 15 P M
Fast Line	8 47 P M	Eastern Exp	10 17 P M
Way Pass	2 36 P M	Fast Line	11 22 P M

NORTH. Irvona Exp.†	NORTH. Church Train†	NORTH. Fast Line*	NORTH. Mail*	STATIONS.	Dist.	SOUTH. Pacific Exp*	SOUTH. Mail*	SOUTH. Church Train†	SOUTH. Cresson Exp.†
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cresson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wildwood f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dawson f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Amsbry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Millside f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dysart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Condron f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Frugality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Van Ormer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fallen Timber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flynn City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coalport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rosebud f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only.
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.

Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 38 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 38, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 4 57 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSBURG & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect June 7th 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp	2 55 a m	Day Exp	11 04 a m
Western Exp	4 43 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Johnstown Exp	8 27 a m	Altoona Exp	1 00 p m
Pacific Exp	8 45 a m	Mail Exp	4 57 p m
Mail	4 26 p m	Phila Exp	8 15 p m
Fast Line	8 47 p m	Eastern Exp	10 17 p m
Way Pass	2 36 p m	Fast Line	11 22 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M
Ebensburg		7 30	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3.0	7 40	10 31	3 44
Kaylor	4.8	7 46	10 35	3 50
Noel	6.1	7 51	10 38	3 56
Munster	7.5	7 56	10 41	4 00
Lucket	9.6	8 03	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11 3	8 10	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M
Cresson		9 45	11 10	5 05
Lucket	1.7	9 50	11 25	5 15
Munster	3.8	9 55	11 29	5 22
Noel	5.3	9 59	11 35	5 28
Kaylor	6.5	10 02	11 41	5 33
Bradley	8.3	10 07	11 47	5 42
Ebensburg	11.3	10 15	12 01	5 55

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations.
No trains on Sunday.

FARM FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession given on 1st of April. Call on or address the the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.

JAMES NOON.

Feb. 27, 1891.

IT will pay you to go 20 miles to buy a suit of clothes or an Overcoat from C. A. Sharbaugh, Carrolltown.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

CABLED FROM EUROPE.

SHARKS are very plentiful on the Irish coast this summer.

A CUSTOM has been instituted abroad of giving a ball to celebrate the baptism of a baby.

AT a recent English marriage ceremony the bride was exactly twice the age and twice the weight of the groom.

IT is said that Lord Salisbury has offered £8,000,000 for the whole of the Portuguese possessions in South Africa.

IN a field belonging to a Mr. Oakley, of Halford, near Ludlow, Scotland, a pea produced one hundred and five pods.

AN English gardener has discovered a way of making edelweiss grow in an ordinary flower-pot as well as on the Alpine slopes.

FRENCH drummers are to be excluded from Alsace-Lorraine, and the French speak of shutting German drummers out of France.

A PIGMY recently taken to England from equatorial Africa, and now on exhibition in Liverpool, is of the female sex, only thirty-six inches in height and appears to be approaching middle age.

THERE are many odd ways of getting a living. One of the oddest is pursued by the salonnieres of Paris, who make a profession of tying gentlemen's cravats. An expert artist in this line can earn ten dollars an evening, it is said.

PRACTICAL ADVANCEMENT.

FISH are much better preserved when kept hanging in a cold, dry atmosphere. Lying upon the ice they lose flavor and spoil more readily.

THE low grades of molasses made on the Louisiana plantations are now sprinkled over the dry crushed cane and materially increase its usefulness as fuel for the furnaces.

AN automatic life-saving belt that can be shaped into a ball, fired from a gun, or thrown by hand has recently been tried on the Thames. It rights itself upon contact with the water.

WATCH crystals are made by blowing a sphere of glass about one yard in diameter, after which the disks are cut from it by means of a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of one leg.

THE addition of a compound called stepanite to the charge of iron and coke in a furnace changes the output to a compound of iron and steel without submitting the metal to any further treatment.

RECENT experience in cold storage shows that different articles of food require different degrees of temperature for their preservation, varying from 33 degrees Fahrenheit for eggs to from 15 to 23 degrees for poultry and various kinds of game.

IN TIME OF PEACE.

ITALY'S new warship Sardegna will have the most powerful engines yet made—25,000 horse power.

THE actual strength of the British troops in India is over 71,000 men, the total population of the dependency being 285,000,000.

ANOTHER trial will be made with the kola nut as an article of food, during the next French maneuvers. The experiment last year was highly satisfactory.

THE last complaint of the great gun ships is that their weapons often miss fire owing to the failure of the two-foot long tube containing the firing charge to carry the spark.

THE Austrian government has received from England another consignment of 100 Maxim mitrailleuses. They, as well as others already received, will be placed at fortifications near the border.

SINCE the Japanese have had warships they have been experimenting with lacquer as a protection to the bottoms with marvelously satisfactory results. The Fuso-Kan, after having been lacquered for a year was found to be in perfect condition.

HER ANGELIC COUGH.

By Means of It She Set the Whole Congregation Going.

She had one of those sweet, angelic faces, with great, prayerful gray eyes, and no one would think there was anything of the joker about her. She sat in her front pew in one of the fashionable up-town churches, says the New York Times. Her pretty head was bowed over her prayer book. All was as quiet as a tomb in church, and the silence seemed to impress her. Suddenly she looked up and her great gray eyes quickly surveyed the crowd of silent worshipers. Then just the faintest suggestion of a laugh crept into her gray eyes, and she coughed two or three cute little coughs. Then the head went down over the prayer book again and the smile on her face broadened as her neighbor coughed, and her neighbor's neighbor coughed, and the cough was taken up here and there and everywhere until the once silent tabernacle had the sounds peculiar to the consumptive ward in a big hospital.

As the sweet young lady with the big eyes came out of church she was heard to say to her escort:

"Now, you see that coughing in church is largely a matter of habit. One person coughs, and the rest of the congregation follow suit. I know it was very wicked of me, but when I looked up and noticed how silent everybody was I had to try the experiment of seeing how many people would cough if I did. It was such fun."

THE COLORING OF FISHES.

Influence of Sunlight on Their Appearance.

Various explanations have been suggested for the fact that most flat fish have the dorsal or upper surface colored and the ventral or lower surface white. It has been said that the white ventral surface protects the fish, for the surrounding water with the light shining through it has about the same tint, and so an enemy floating below and looking up could not distinguish him. Recent interesting experiments to discover the influence of sunlight on the color of flat fish are noted in the Revue Scientifique:

Having placed a few young fish in a glass vessel the experimenter covered the sides and top of the vessel, placed it on a support and beneath it so arranged a mirror that the sunlight was reflected into the water and illuminated the ventral faces of the fish while the dorsal faces were in darkness.

The natural conditions were thus reversed. The water was frequently changed and the fish were well fed. At the same time similar fish were placed in a glass vessel and exposed to the light in the usual way.

The result was that out of thirty fish exposed to the sunlight from below only three remained like those in the ordinary glass vessel and the others developed greater or less quantities of pigment cells on the ventral face. This indicates that light has an important influence on the color of animals, but it evidently is not the only influence to be considered, since some animals whose habitat is dark have color

A Napoleon of Finance.

Husband—You have done splendidly. This month's bill is only half the amount we usually spend. How in the world have you managed to cut down expenses so?

Wife—Why, I bargained on sixty days' time for lots of things.—Life.

It disappears
—the worst forms of catarrh, with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect a perfect and permanent cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that succeeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its proprietors back their faith in it with money. They offer $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk. Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake," you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute.*

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

junl2 91 1y.NR

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. 1v

ST. SEVERIN, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor.

OLDTOWN, Md., September, 1890.

One of the parties to whom I sold some of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic was telling me today that he had suffered from great dizziness and pain through his whole body. After using one bottle he was entirely cured.

JOHN W. CARDER, Merchant.

My wife suffered for a number of years from violent nervousness and spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines, but all to no avail. After taking only two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic her trouble has subsided.

JOHN [illegible]

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 18[illegible] and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A

☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

WANTED
WHEAT
—AND—
GRASS.

The Whole of Europe wants WHEAT, and the most of America wants GRASS in abundance. 12 leading Agriculturists have written us essays on "How to Grow Wheat and Grass." These, in pamphlet form, we will send Free on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.

—Members of the
Farmers' Alliance
and Farmers' Clubs can have their Fertilizers made specially to order, at reduced prices.

W. S. POWELL & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.,
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS, AND IMPORTERS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.

junl2 91 1y

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet, 10c.

AN AFRICAN WAR ENDED.

Whites and Arabs on Lake Nyassa Make Peace After Two Years' Fighting.

Three years ago war began between the Arab traders on the northern shores of Lake Nyassa and the Scottish missionaries and agents of the African Lakes Company. This beautiful region, says the New York Sun, was one of the greatest slave hunting grounds of the Arabs. The white station at Karonga, on the northwest coast of the lake, interfered with the slave traffic by protecting thousands of natives against the Arab raiders. The Arabs finally decided to wipe out all the whites in that region, and they therefore attacked the station at Karonga. For two years the war waged. Hardly more than a baker's dozen of white men with a few hundred native allies not only defended themselves against the desperate attacks of the Arabs, but also ventured outside their own fortifications and marched miles to attack the Arabs in their strongholds. In all the engagements neither side ever succeeded in capturing the fortifications of the enemy, but they inflicted a good deal of loss upon one another, and brought all the evils of war upon the northern districts of Lake Nyassa.

The war is now happily at an end. One of the purposes for which H. H. Johnston went to Lake Nyassa last year was to endeavor to make peace between the belligerents. He found at the northern end of the lake missionaries ready at a moment's notice to strap on their muskets, and many native soldiers whom they had drilled to take part in the struggle. The garrison at Karonga had accumulated an enormous stock of native provisions, such as Indian corn, millet, manioc, yams, sweet potatoes, and so on, to prevent the possibilities of being starved out by the Arabs during the long absences of their steamer.

Johnston found that about half of the white men had been compelled to leave the place, owing to serious wounds or sickness. Karonga was now in the hands of four white men. They, with their little native army, had completely destroyed all the Arab crops and sources of food supply, and were so unceasingly harassing the Arabs with ambushes and sharpshooters that the enemy were really confined to their strongholds, and were being brought low by gradual starvation. It was hard to say which party would be the first to give in. The British were getting very near the bottom of their ammunition chest, and the Arabs were eating rats, leather and roots, besides being scourged by smallpox.

It was at this critical period that Johnston arrived. He was unable to get a party from Karonga to accompany him to the Arabs, as they feared treachery, and the Arabs would not meet him if he was accompanied by an armed force. At last, with one white assistant and a few porters, he traveled half way to the Arab camp and sent on a messenger to invite the Arabs to a meeting. Ascertaining by their spies that he was not at the head of an army, they put on their best attire and came out to meet him unarmed. The ice was broken, and then and there the main principles of a treaty of peace were drawn up. The next day the treaty was signed. The Arabs agreed to engage only in legitimate trade in that region, and to live in peace with the whites. The war that lasted over two years has resulted in the interest of civilizing influences.

DEATH IN GLOVES.

Dyes Used Are Sometimes Poison, as One Sad Case Proves.

Danger lies hidden in everything, even the dainty little glove of feminine adornment, which seems so very harmless, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Of course gloves, if they cover the pretty hand of some especially pretty woman, have always been more or less dangerous to the heart peace of gallant cavaliers, but now a great danger to life itself has been found in a pair of black gloves. Not long since the wife of a lieutenant in the army purchased a pair of long black gloves, which she wore to a ball that evening. When she arrived home she found her hands stained with black dye, and one finger, on which there had been the prick of a needle, was slightly swollen.

The next day the arm was decidedly swollen and a physician was summoned, who ordered poultices, but saw no particular danger in it—especially as the lady was in good spirits. That morning the husband said good-by to her cheerfully, but the noon found a telegram summoning him home at once, and he arrived only in time to have his wife die in his arms. The poison from the glove had reached the shoulder and caused her death.

RAISING SNAKES.

A Genuine Reptile Farm on a Very Large Scale.

A Mr. Childs is probably the only bona fide snake charmer in America, says a writer in the New York Sun. He has been in town seeing about placing his fall snake crop. It seems very odd to hear him talk of "my crop of snakes," but he means every word of it, for he has a genuine snake farm in the southwest.

The farm proper consists of a pen some twenty-five feet in diameter. In the center of this pen is a raised platform, accessible in safety from the outside, on which visitors can promenade out of reach of the deadly fangs. In the woods and wild swamps surrounding the place legions of moccasins, cottonmouths, rattlesnakes and copperheads are found. These wilds are the seed bins from which at times Mr. Childs draws to replenish his farm. At one side of the inclosure is a rabbit warren in which live some fifty or sixty bunnies. Their number, however, is constantly changing. They never die of old age. They are the food of the snakes.

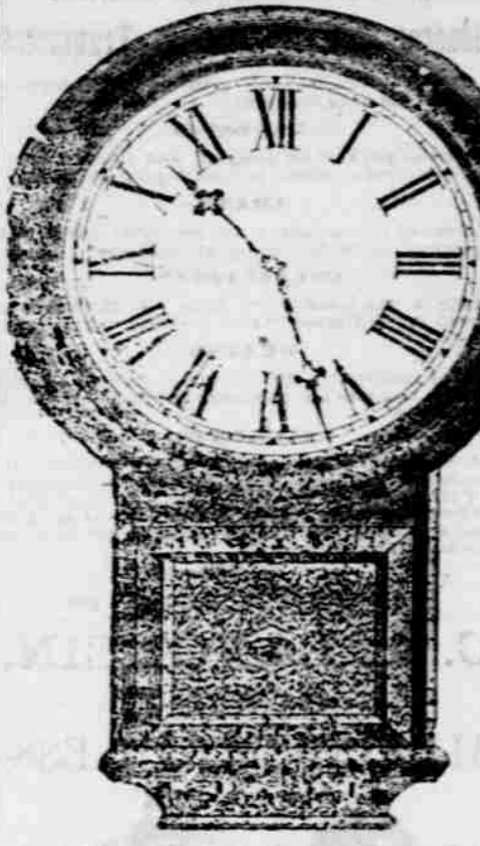
Between five hundred and six hundred reptiles are in the farm at a time. Only the larger ones are used as they yield a greater amount of oil, skin and rattles than the small ones. Mr. Childs expects to harvest eight hundred ounces of oil a season and has made his price two dollars per ounce. Aside from the oil he will have a handsome crop of rattles and tanned skins.

When an ounce or so of fresh oil is desired Mr. Childs enters the pen and either whistles with his lips or uses a flute. The snakes at once glide out of their holes and gather round him, making a peculiar purring sound with their rattles to denote their pleasure. Selecting the largest and fattest, Childs picks it up and cuts its head off with his pocketknife.

Electric Call Lamps.

The incandescent light has been turned to a very neat and highly convenient use in London. A "silent call" is attached to any building for the purpose of calling a vehicle. Two lamps are suspended outside, one red and the other green, and by pressing a button in the entrance hall one or other of the lamps can be lighted at will. The red light brings to the door the conservative "growler," and the green light summons a hansom. This new idea has been so much appreciated by Londoners that it is now proposed to establish a system of carriage calls for theaters and other places of amusement by means of which a carriage could be called from within the entrance hall by the exhibition of a luminous number or sign in a conspicuous position in front of the building.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
AND
COLD IN HEAD

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Mack Publishing Co., 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful Illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game Verba.

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL
ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities.
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL,	{ delicious taste, }	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS,	50 doses,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style,	{ pleasant taste, }	$1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style,	bitter taste,	$1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, NY.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND
VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND
HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

WALL PAPER.

Send 10c. to our Mail Department for new samples of 1891. Nice Papers for 6c.; Solid Gilt, from 15c. to 30c.; Fine Embossed and Irridesent Papers from 25c. to 50c. roll.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,
543 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Mention this paper.)

March6-91-1yr

MUNN & CO SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work, should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN GIRLS ABROAD.

Now Retire Behind Their Mothers and Indulge in Fashionable Blushes.

This charming product of the western world has come into great prominence of late years in literature and in foreign life, and has attained a notoriety flattering or otherwise to the national pride. No institution has been better known or more marked on the continent and in England, not excepting the tramway and the Pullman cars. Her enterprise, her daring, her freedom from conventionality have been the theme of the novelists and the horror of the dowagers having marriageable daughters. Considered as "stock," the American girl has been quoted high, and the alliances that she has formed with families impecunious but noble have given her eclat as belonging to a new and conquering race in the world. But the American girl has not simply a slender figure and a fine eye and a ready tongue; she is not simply an engaging and companionable person; she has excellent common sense, tact and adaptability. She has at length seen in her varied European experience that it is more profitable to have a social good form according to local standards than a reputation for dash and brilliancy. Consequently the American girl of a decade ago has effaced herself, says Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's. She is no longer the dazzling, courageous figure. In England, in France, in Germany, in Italy, she takes, as one may say, the color of the land. She has retired behind her mother. She who formerly marched in the van of the family procession, leading them—including the panting mother—a whimsical dance, is now the timid and retiring girl, needing the protection of a chaperon on every occasion. The satirist will find no more abroad the American girl of the old type whom he continues to describe. The knowing and fascinating creature has changed her tactics altogether. And the change has reacted on American society. The mother has come once more to the front, and even if she is obliged to own to forty-five years to the census-taker she has again the position and the privileges of the blooming woman of thirty. Her daughters walk meekly and with downcast (if still expectant) eyes, and wait for a sign.

OLD SAXON.

The Virile Words Becoming a Fashion Among Collegians.

The craze for everything English is reaching the colleges in the shape of Anglo-Saxon lunacy. A boy of mine recently came home from school in the east, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and when we were one day driving together he spoke of the horse as "brack." "What's brack?" I inquired, for I thought it must be some new slang word the youngster had picked up, when, to my enlightenment, he explained that it was Saxon for active. On further inquiry I found that he was full of such expressions, having learned them from a teacher who was an Anglo-Saxon enthusiast. Superannuated was, in his dialect, "overweary," the horizon was the "sky edge," magnificent was "highdeedy," a quarrel was a "brangle," a proud man was "overmindy" and a street car was a "folk wain." I explained to him in sorrow that he was living in the west, where such profundity of wisdom went unappreciated, and that if he should happen to ask a policeman when the "folk wain" that went by "fire ghost" came along, the guardian of the peace would never imagine he was inquiring about an electric street car, but would take charge of him as a lunatic. "Folk wain" may be good enough for Boston, but it will hardly answer west of the Hudson.

ALBERT EDWARD.

His Game at the Duke of Richmond's Country Seat Some Years Ago.

It is not generally known that the prince of Wales' breach of hospitality in playing baccarat in defiance of the express wishes of his host at Tranby Croft was by no means his first offense against the laws of hospitality and also of good taste, says the New York Recorder. He acted in very much the same fashion some years ago at Goodwood, the country seat of the duke of Richmond. Ever since his marriage the prince of Wales has been in the habit of visiting the duke during the annual Goodwood races, with the princess and a large party of royal guests.

The duke of Richmond, who is now an old man, is very independent of mind and possesses great force of character. His horror for gambling is well known, and when, a few years ago, the prince's taste for baccarat became the talk of London, the duke, on the occasion of the heir apparent's next visit, told him of his aversion to games of hazard, and exacted a pledge from him that under no circumstances should baccarat be played during his stay.

The duke makes an invariable rule of retiring every night punctually at ten o'clock, no matter who is present, and, confiding in the promise of the prince, although it had been somewhat reluctantly given, the old peer went quietly to bed at his usual time. On the third day of the races, however, the duke, who had as usual bidden his royal guests good night at ten o'clock, had occasion to come downstairs again about an hour later.

His horror and indignation may be better understood than described at finding the whole royal party seated around a table in the library and playing baccarat for very high stakes, with the prince of Wales acting as banker! So great was the duke's wrath that he openly protested to the prince against the way in which his confidence had been betrayed, the latter presenting but a sorry spectacle during this algarade, for he could find no good excuse for his extraordinary behavior.

The card party was broken up in great confusion, and it was never resumed during that or any of the subsequent visits at Goodwood.

An Anecdote of Louis XVIII.

This inoffensive monarch took breakfast one morning. Then his ministers called upon him.

"Well," said the king, "how are the public affairs?"

"Getting along very nicely, sire," said the ministers.

"Hum! In that case," said the king, "I think I will go and take a walk."

Next morning after breakfast the ministers called again. "Well, how do the public affairs get on to-day?" asked the king.

"Very badly indeed, sire," said the ministers.

"Hum!" exclaimed the king, "in that case, I think I will—go and take a walk!"

Next day no ministers called on the king.

"What has become of my ministry?" said the king, after breakfast.

"Sire," said the palace functionary who was in attendance, "parliament has turned out the ministry."

"Ah!" said the king; "then it's they who have taken a walk this time, eh?"—Youth's Companion.

Not Far Wrong.

"Will some one repeat the golden text?" called out the Sunday-school superintendent. "Willie McGuire, will you repeat it?"

And Willie McGuire stood up and said he disremembered it 'xactly, but he thought it was something about laying up your treasures where no trust could corrupt.—Chicago Tribune.

TAKE FOR
RHEUMATISM
GOUT, BACKACHE, Pains in the Side, the Chest and the Joints, Neuralgia, Sprains, etc., etc., the
IMPORTED
"ANCHOR"
PAIN EXPELLER
IT IS AND WILL EVER BE
The BEST, UNEQUALED REMEDY.
Used with great success in the Imperial and Royal General Hospital of Vienna and many others.
One Unsolicited Testimonial out of Thousands:
TEUTOPOLIS, ILL., Jan. 29, '90.
Your Anchor Pain Expeller is really excellent. One of our Sisters, suffering from Rheumatism for years, could find nothing to cure her but your Anchor Pain Expeller.
SCHOOL SISTERS DE NOTRE DAME.
50 Cents a bottle.
OF MOST DRUGGISTS, OR DIRECT FROM
F. AD. RICHTER & CO.,
310 Broadway, New York.
European Houses: Rudolstadt, G'y, London, Vienna, Rotterdam, Prague, Konstein, Olten, Nuremberg, Leipzic.
20 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.
FREE Books about other Anchor Remedies on Application.

oct 3 1890 1y.

WHITHER! O! WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION
HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.
SOOTHING-HEALING
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.
Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.
Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

au22 91tp-nr

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In its First Stages.
Be sure you get the genuine.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

Farquhar Keystone Corn Planter

Warranted the best Corn Dropper and most perfect Force-feed Fertilizer Distributor in the world. Send for Catalogue.

Address,
A. B. FARQUHAR CO.
YORK, PA.

SEND FOR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

junl2 91 1y

POKER PLAYING IN THE ARMY.

One Thousand Dollars Bet by Soldiers Earning Twelve Dollars a Month.

Much has been written about the gambling indulged in by the [illegible] of the regular army, but nobody who has spent some time with the soldier boys on the western frontier would believe that the stakes [illegible] large or the games so lasting as they are. As much as one thousand dollars is sometimes bet on a hand and that by soldiers who have only their pay to gamble with, which is but twelve dollars a month at the outside. Naturally the question arises: How can they bet thousands on a hand on a capital of twelve dollars?

An old soldier who is permanently located in this city and who spent many years on the frontier, explained the matter to me. Said he: "On the first of each month the boys are paid off and without delay the cards are produced and play is begun. Six players will take part in each game, and you will frequently see on pay day a whole regiment divided up into parties of six engaged in playing draw poker. The game will be at first for small stakes and as each man 'goes broke' he drops out of the game. Another takes his place until finally the entire wages of the regiment is in the hands of perhaps one man at each table. Then the winners at each table make up other games and they play for larger stakes.

"Finally, perhaps six or seven of the best and luckiest players in the regiment will have all the money, and then they will begin to play, while the others whose money is lost will sit by and watch the game. I have known one man in a regiment to have within three days of pay day all the wages of all the men in the regiment. When there are no more fields to conquer in the regiment the moneyed men will take a wagon and drive to the nearest town, there to 'buck up' against faro or some equally enticing game. Sometimes they will break the 'bank,' and then there will be rejoicing in camp, but in the end the professional gambler will get all the money. This thing is repeated month after month.

"The soldier has no expenses, the government supporting him, and he cannot spend his money in any other way, so he plays it away. The playing cards used are an interesting feature of the game. It is difficult to procure new cards, and those they have are treasured up and well looked after. They are generally torn and generally dilapidated, but each player knows the 'marked' cards, so all have an even chance."—N. Y. Herald.

LONDON'S FOUR HUNDRED.

Until 1870 the Aristocratic Clique Scarcely Exceeded the McAllister Limit.

Sir William Fraser, in his reminiscences of Lord Beaconsfield, has occasion to comment on the narrowness of the limits which circumscribed fashionable society a generation or so ago. From 1847 to 1870, he says, London society consisted of from three hundred to five hundred persons. These were the persons to be met at the best balls and evening parties. The charmed circle was guarded from the intrusion of outsiders with the utmost jealousy. "Everyone knew everyone else, at least by sight; and you met the same partners night after night for three months."

Recent disclosures have made it clear, if demonstration was needed, that no such exclusive fashionable clique exists now, or, if it still exists, that it no longer enjoys its old prestige. Social distinction—to use a phrase which, however clumsy, nevertheless has a precise meaning—may be achieved by almost anyone who cares to pursue it, provided he or she makes proper use of some personal and peculiar qualification. Any single qualification, used the right way, will suffice; none is imperative. Breeding is not essential where there is wealth; the lack both of breeding and money may be compensated by good looks or impudence.

Mrs. Ponsonby de Tompkyns may be familiar with duchesses, Sir Georgius Midas may entertain the highest in the land without either of them suffering the affronts or exciting the ridicule which Mr. Punch has imagined. Society, which was once a clique, has now become a crowd, and a highly mixed crowd, in which may be met all sorts and conditions of men and women. Under the present dispensation the privileges once monopolized by rank and birth are now within the reach of persons with neither. Some people are admitted only because they are rich, other because they are talked about; others only because they are in a way amusing.—Chicago Herald.

HONORABLE THIEVES.

Curious Stories of the Men Who Held Up the Oriental Express.

The narratives of the German men captured on the Oriental express by a band of highwaymen some time ago and recently returned to their homes contains some curious chapters on robber etiquette in Europe, says the Chicago Herald. In the first part of the robbery Herr Kotsch was deprived of his watch and chain. Subsequently, while tramping up the mountain side to the robber den, he asked the chief fearfully for the chain, as it was, he said, a memento of a dead friend. The chief at once called the man who had got the first plucking of Herr Kotsch and ordered him to return not only the chain but also the watch. This so affected Herr Kotsch that he repented his cheating the highwaymen by tucking some fifty dollars' worth of bills into his shoes, and he sat right down by the wayside to make good his supposed violation of highway etiquette. He drew off his shoes and handed the money to the chief, who took it with the remark that Herr Kotsch was an honorable man.

When the ransom money arrived the chief expressed deep regret that he must part company with his new German acquaintances. He gave each one twenty-five dollars for traveling expenses, embraced and kissed him, and after leading a cheer for them all marched his bandits off through the thicket.

Herr Graeger was greatly impressed during his captivity by the amount of time devoted by the brigands to developing their possibilities as lady killers. "After sleeping," he says, "they made toilets with the greatest care. They seemed never to tire of admiring themselves in hand mirrors. Each carried such a mirror and a hair brush with him. So as to get every possible view of himself each one would turn and twist in every imaginable position. Frequently he would throw himself flat on his back, so as to see his face in a stronger light."

Must Read the Papers.

No one knows as well as the woman of the day how much she herself depends upon the newspapers and magazines for the charms and brilliancy that seem to be all her own. She must read the papers, and she knows it. And the more she reads the better it will be for her, says the Illustrated American. Whether in the crowded horse [illegible] coach in her [illegible] seated upon her luxurious [illegible] dainty boudoir, she seeks and eagerly scans the latest and best that the [illegible] print, for well she knows that she must add a charm of mind to a beautiful face and stylish dress, or the very [illegible] whom she would give her life [illegible] to please will turn from her [illegible] yawn.